760 CMR 6.00:-OCCUPANCY STANDARDS AND TENANT PARTICIPATION FOR STATE-AIDED HOUSING Section 6.01: Effective Date 6.02:- Applicability 6.03:- Definitions 6.04:—Rent Determination 6.05: - Determination of Gross Household Income and Net Household Income 6.06:—Lease Requirements 6.07:- Pet Ownership in Elderly/Handicapped Housing 6.08:— Grievance Procedures 6.09: Tenant LTO and Resident Participation 6.10:— Tenant LHA Board Members in Towns 6.11 Waiver Provision 6.11:—12 Appendix A:— Grievance Procedure Provisions for a Three Member Hearing Panel 6.12: 13 Appendix B: Grievance Procedure Provisions for a Single Hearing Officer 6.01: Effective Date (1)_760 CMR 6.00 became effective on October 1, 1998. -An amendment te760 CMR 6.04 became

effective November 13, 1998. An amendment to 760 CMR 6.05 became effective January 1, 1999. Amendments

6.02: Applicability

(1)—760 CMR 6.00 applies to all persons residing in state-aided public housing, known as c. 200 family housing, c. 667 elderly/handicapped housing and c. 705 family housing, except as otherwise provided and further provided that persons residing in housing units receiving federal Section 8 subsidy shall have their rents determined in accordance with applicable federal Section 8 regulations. 760 CMR 6.00 also applies to those persons residing in state-aided public housing, known as c. 689 special needs housing, provided that the housing is under the direct management of an LHA and residents have individual leases with the LHA. 760 CMR 6.07 applies only to residents in c. 667 elderly/handicapped housing.

(2)—760 CMR 6.05 and 6.08 apply to participants in the Alternative Housing Voucher Program (AHVP). See 760 CMR 5349.00 et seq.. 760 CMR 6.08 applies to participants in the Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program (MRVP). See 760 CMR 4953.00 et seq..

6.03:__Definitions

Definitions set out in 760 CMR 5.00 shall apply in 760 CMR 6.00. The following definitions shall also apply:

Development - a housing project providing c. 200 family housing, c. 705 family housing or c. 667 elderly/handicapped housing.

6.03: continued

Full-time student - a household member between the ages of 18 and 25, who is the dependent of another household member and who is enrolled in and attending an accredited educational or vocational institution and is carrying a course load that is considered full-time for day students under the standards and practices of the institution. Full-time student status shall remain in effect as long as the individual carries a full-time student course load in pursuit of a <a href="https://document.com/bachelor/sbachelor

Grievance: -

- (a)—1) an allegation by a tenant that an LHA or an LHA employee has acted or failed to act in accordance with the tenant's lease or any statute, regulation, or rule regarding the conditions of tenancy and that the alleged action or failure to act has adversely affected the status, rights, duties, or welfare of the tenant or a household member;
- (b) 2) an allegation by a program participant that an LHA or an LHA employee has acted or failed to act in accordance with any statute, regulation, or rule regarding the program and that the alleged action or failure to act has adversely affected the status, rights, duties, or welfare of the grievant or a household member; or
- (c) 3) an appeal by a data subject pursuant to 760 CMR 8.00.
- (d) 4) The meaning of a statute, regulation, or rule shall not be the subject of a grievance.- A dispute between a tenant and another tenant or household member, in which the LHA is not involved, shall not be the subject of a grievance. -A grievance shall not be filed by a tenant on behalf of another tenant or any household member of another tenant.

Grievant - any tenant or program participant who files a written grievance with an LHA in accordance with the LHA'sLHA's grievance procedure. A grievant shall also include any person about whom the LHA holds data (data subject) who pursues an appeal pursuant to 760 CMR 8.00.

Guest - a person present in a unit or common area of a development at the invitation, expressed or implied, of a tenant or a member of a tenant household.

Hearing officer - an impartial person who conducts hearings on grievances (grievance hearings) in accordance with an approved grievance procedure and renders written decisions based on the material facts and applicable law.

Hearing panel - a group of impartial persons who conduct hearings on grievances (grievance hearings) in accordance with an approved grievance procedure and render written decisions based on the material facts and applicable law.

Household - one or more persons who have been determined by the LHA to be collectively eligible for state-aided housing and who are listed on the current lease for an LHA unit executed by an LHA authorizing the person(s) to reside in the unit. Persons listed on an application to an LHA to be determined collectively eligible to reside in an LHA unit as a household may also be referred to as a household where the context so requires.

Household member - a person who is a member of a household which has been authorized by the LHA in a lease or lease addendum to reside in an LHA unit. The tenant, as defined herein, is a household member.

Local tenant organization (LTO) - an association of tenants which has been officially recognized by an LHA to represent tenants residing in some or all of the LHA'sLHA's state aided public housing units.

Notice of Termination - Notice from an LHA to a tenant that the <code>tenant'stenant's</code> lease is to be terminated. —A notice of termination may include a notice to quit.— A notice of termination or accompanying document shall advise the tenant whether tenant has a right to a grievance hearing and, if so, the time for requesting a grievance hearing. —It shall advise tenant of the right to be represented at a grievance hearing and of the right to inspect relevant documents prior to the hearing. —It —shall advise -tenant -that, —if -tenant -remains —in -the -unit -past -the -specified lease

6.03: continued

_termination date, eviction would be pursued through court action in which tenant would have a right to present in person or by a lawyer any legal defenses which tenant might have. -It shall specify the name and address of a local legal services agency (if any).- It should advise the tenant of the opportunity (if available) to request to meet with the LHA to discuss the reasons for termination and whether termination could be avoided.

Overhoused – a tenant household which the LHA has determined, based upon the composition of the household, to be occupying a unit consisting of more bedrooms than is appropriate for the household size pursuant to 760 CMR 5.03 unless such occupancy is authorized by law.

Personal <u>Care Attendant</u> (PCA) - a person who resides with a household member with a disability and who:

- _(a)—_provides necessary assistance in activities of daily living to such household member insofar as he or she requires such assistance on account of his or her disability;
- _(b)—is not obligated for support of the household member;
- (c)— is paid for the fair value of such assistance; and
- _(d)—would not be residing in the unit except to provide such necessary assistance to the household member.

Pet - a domesticated animal of a species that is commonly kept as a household pet in the community. A cat, dog, gerbil, or hamster is an example of a domesticated animal which is commonly kept as a household pet. A monkey or snake is an example of an animal which is not commonly kept as a household pet in the community. A service animal which is specially trained to assist an individual with a disability in specific activities of daily living (for example, a dog guiding individuals with impaired vision or alerting individuals with impaired hearing) is not considered a pet for which permission to keep is required when it is kept in a safe and sanitary manner by an individual with a disability to whom the animal gives necessary assistance in activities of daily living; a service animal shall be considered a pet in computing the number of pets kept. Caged birds, which are not unreasonably noisy, or fish in tanks are not considered pets for which permission to keep is required.

Pet <u>Committee</u> - a local committee established in accordance with <u>St.Chapter 151 of the Acts of</u> 1989, c. 151 in the manner prescribed in the pet guidelines.

Pet <u>Grievance Panelgrievance panel</u> - two or more persons appointed by the LHA to resolve disputes arising in elderly/handicapped state-aided housing involving pets in cases where the disputes have not been resolved by the pet committee; the procedure of dispute resolution shall be specified in the pet guidelines.

Pet <u>Guidelinesguidelines</u> - guidelines issued by the Department for pet ownership in elderly/handicapped stateaided public housing. These guidelines may be revised periodically by the Department after consultation with the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and with the Massachusetts Chapter of the National Association of Housing and Redevelopment Officials.

Pet <u>Riderrider</u> - a part of the lease for a unit of elderly/handicapped state-aided housing giving approval to the tenant for pet ownership and setting out or incorporating the terms and conditions for pet ownership.

Program Participant -- a Voucher Holder, as defined in 760 CMR 49.00 or in 760 CMR 53.00, who has become a Participant, as therein defined, in the MRVP or AHVP.

Resident- an LHA authorized member of a tenant household residing in a state-aided public housing unit.

Resident Advisory Board- A group of residents formed for the purpose of advising the LHA on its Annual Plan and any other matters of concern to all of its residents, including a Resident Advisory Board established pursuant to federal regulations at 24 CFR 903.13 or successor regulations.

Resident Association- any organized group of LHA tenants and household members that has not been officially recognized as an LTO by the LHA, does not have the rights and obligations of an LTO under this regulation, but may still serve a useful function in providing an opportunity for residents to work together on matters that affect their interests.

Tenant - one or more adult persons who sign(s) a lease for an LHA unit and who is (are) responsible for payment of rent and satisfaction of lease provisions and responsible for the conduct of other household members and for the conduct of guests.

Utilities - any or all of the following: electricity and any other fuelfuels for heat, hot water, and cooking.

6.04:— Rent Determination

- (1)—Amount of Rent.
- (a)—Monthly rent shall be charged tenants of elderly/handicapped housing in the following manner:
- 1.—Where the tenant does not pay for utilities, rent shall be 30% of monthly net household income as determined pursuant to 760 CMR 6.05.
- 2.—Where the tenant pays for some or all utilities, rent shall be 25% of monthly net household income as determined pursuant to 760 CMR 6.05.
- (b)— Monthly rent shall be charged tenants of family housing in the following manner:

- 1.—Where the tenant does not pay for utilities, rent shall be 32% of monthly net household income as determined pursuant to 760 CMR 6.05.
- 2.—Where the tenant pays for one or more utilities, but not all, rent shall be 30% of monthly net household income as determined pursuant to 760 CMR 6.05.
- 3.—Where the tenant pays for all utilities, rent shall be 27% of monthly net household income as determined pursuant to 760 CMR 6.05.
- (c)—In the event the tenant household has been determined to be <u>overhoused</u> and the tenant has failed or refused to transfer to a unit of appropriate unit size offered by the LHA, following any such failure or refusal to transfer, the <u>tenant'stenant's</u> monthly rent shall be 150% of the rent which would otherwise have been charged to tenant.
- (d)—An LHA may round the amount of monthly rent to the nearest whole dollar nothwith-standing the fact that rounding upward will cause rent to slightly exceed the applicable percentages set out in 760 CMR 6.04(1)() (a), (b) and (c).
- (e) Each tenant household shall pay a minimum rent of \$5 per household, provided that an LHA shall grant an exemption from application of the minimum monthly rent to any tenant unable to pay such amount because of severe financial hardship, which shall include situations in which:
 - (i) the family is awaiting an eligibility determination for an application for any federal, state, or local assistance program;
 - (ii) the tenant would be evicted as a result of the imposition of the minimum rent requirements,
 - (iii) the income of the tenant has decreased because of changed circumstances, including involuntary loss of employment, the occurrence of a death in the household, and such other severe financial hardship situations as may be determined by the LHA.

LHAs shall notify tenants of their right to seek an exemption. The exemption shall not apply to hardships of a temporary nature lasting ninety (90) days or less. If a tenant requests a hardship exemption and the LHA reasonably determines the hardship to be of a temporary nature, an exemption shall not apply to the ninety (90) day period beginning upon the day in which the request for exemption is made to the LHA; provided that a tenant may not be evicted during such ninety (90) day period for nonpayment of rent. In such a case, if the tenant thereafter demonstrates that the financial hardship is of a long-term nature, the LHA shall retroactively exempt the tenant from the applicability of the minimum rent requirements for such ninety (90) day period. If a retroactive exemption does not apply, the tenant shall make payment of the minimum rent within fifteen (15) days of the end of the ninety (90) day period. Late fees shall not apply to minimum rent charged by the LHA while the tenant is seeking an exemption.

(2)— Rent Payment.

(a)—Tenant shall pay rent monthly in advance on or before the first day of each month. Rent for any fraction of a month of occupancy at the beginning or end of the term shall be charged on a pro rata basis. The monthly rent

shall remain in effect until a new monthly rent shall have been redetermined by the LHA in accordance with 760 CMR 6.04(4) or (5).

(b)—During the term while a lease is in effect the LHA shall accept as rent all payments which the tenant shall have designated as rent. The acceptance of such rental payments by the LHA shall not constitute a waiver of payment for other amounts due or of any other past, present, or future obligation under the tenant'stenant's lease. Following termination of the lease, if tenant fails to vacate, tenant shall pay monthly, in advance, the fair value of use and occupancy of the unit as determined by the LHA, but not less than the rent in effect at the time of termination, provided that if the termination is contested in court, no amount higher than such rent shall be charged unless and until the termination is upheld or approved by the court. —Payment for such use and occupancy, however designated, shall not create a new tenancy.

(3)— Failure to Pay Rent.

- (a)—In the event that a tenant shall fail to pay all or any part of the rent within seven days of its due date, the LHA may declare the unpaid rent delinquent and issue a notice of termination of lease. Prior to issuing such a notice, except where the tenant is habitually delinquent in paying rent and has had a prior opportunity for discussion within the prior six months, the LHA shall provide the tenant with an opportunity to discuss the reason for the late payment.
- (b)—In the event that tenant shall fail to pay all or any part of the rent within thirty (30) days of its due date, the LHA shall impose a fee in the amount of \$25 for failure to pay rent when due. -The LHA may also charge tenant interest in accordance with applicable law and with the terms of tenant's lease.- If tenant shall have shown good cause for late payment to the LHA, the LHA in its discretion may waive the interest or fee for late payment. —If the LHA and tenant shall have entered a repayment agreement the LHA may waive the interest or fee for late payment of the rent which is the subject of the repayment agreement. -By charging interest or the fee for late payment of rent, the LHA shall not have condoned tenant'stenant's breach of tenant'stenant's obligation to pay rent when due, and the LHA shall not thereby waive any rights to issue a notice of termination of the lease, to bring eviction proceedings against tenant and to collect arrearages, constable fees and costs on account of the tenant'stenant's failure to pay rent when due.

6.04: continued

(c)—In the event that a tenant's failure to pay rent due results in a monetary judgment and execution for the LHA the LHA may seek to intercept funds which are otherwise payable by the Commonwealth to tenant on or after January 1, 2005, through the Comptroller's Comptroller's Set-Off Debt Collection Program or successor program in the manner provided by the program and as may be specified in guidelines issued by the Department.

(4)— Annual Redetermination. Re-determination

- (a)—The RedeterminationRe-determination Date. The LHA shall redetermine each tenant's tenant's monthly rent once annually to be effective on a specific redetermination date which shall be the first day of a month. This redeterminationre-determination date should be the same each year unless the LHA gives the tenant reasonable advance notice of a different date no more than a year subsequent to the most recent notice of rent as determined by the LHA.
- (b)—The Notice of Redetermination. Re-determination. At least sixty (60) days prior to the redetermination determination date, the LHA shall send the tenant written notice that rent shall be redetermined re-determined effective on the redetermination date and in this notice of redetermination re-determination shall request pertinent information as to the household's household's income, employment, continued eligibility, and composition.
- (c)—Response by the Tenant. Within thirty (30) days following the date of the notice of redetermination redetermination, the tenant shall provide, under pains and penalties of perjury, sufficient complete and accurate information for the LHA to make a reliable determination of the household's household's income, exclusions from income, and applicable deductions.
- (d)—The RedeterminedRe-determined Rent. No less than fourteen (14) days prior to the redeterminationre-determination date, the LHA shall redeterminere-determine rent by computing the applicable percentage of annual net household income. In general, annual net household income shall be an annualization of then current monthly net household income. However, where annualization of monthly income is unlikely to reflect actual annual income, the LHA may use some other method for determining the annual amount of income, including use of the prior year's year's income.

If within the time allotted, the tenant shall have failed to provide sufficient, complete, and accurate information in order for the LHA to make a reliable <u>redeterminationre-determination</u> of the <u>household'shousehold's</u> monthly net household income, the LHA may make a <u>redeterminationre-determination</u> of such income based on whatever reliable information which it has or may continue to use its most recent income <u>redetermination.re-determination</u>. The LHA may thereafter make an adjustment of rent retroactive to the <u>redeterminationre-determination</u> date, following receipt of more complete and accurate information.

(e)—Notice and Effective Date of the RedeterminedRe-determined Rent. The LHA shall give the tenant no less than fourteen (14) days prior written notice of the amount of the rent to be effective on the redeterminationre-determination date. In the event that the information provided by or on behalf of the tenant shall have been incomplete or inaccurate, upon receipt of more complete or accurate information, in addition to its other remedies, the LHA shall appropriately adjust the rent. Following such adjustment, the LHA shall give the tenant an amended written notice of the redetermined rent which shall be retroactively effective to the redetermination date. Each notice of redetermined rent shall set out the monthly gross household income (1/12 one-twelfth of annual gross household income) and the monthly net household income (1/12 one-twelfth of annual net household income) on the basis of which the redetermined re-determined monthly rent was computed.

- (5)—Interim RedeterminationRe-determination of Rent.
- (a)—Increases. -If in any month the monthly gross household income of a tenant household increases by ten percent (10%%) or more from the amount contained in the most recent notice of rent as (re)determined by the LHA, the tenant shall report any such increase, including any changes in income, exclusions and deductions. The tenant shall report the increase to the LHA by the seventh day of the month following the month in which the increase occurred, provided that if the increase was anticipated in the prior computation of gross household income, the tenant need not report the increase.

The LHA shall require verification of such increase in income. If as a result the amount of rent increases, at least <u>fourteen (14)</u> days before the effective date of a rent increase, the LHA shall give the tenant a written notice of the <u>redetermined re-determined</u> rent. Any such increase in rent shall be made effective on the first day of a month. The notice of <u>redetermined re-determined</u> rent shall set out the monthly gross household income and the monthly net household income, on the basis of which the <u>redetermined re-determined</u> monthly rent was calculated.

6.04: continued

In the event that a tenant shall have failed to report such an increase in income by the seventh day of the month following the increase, in addition to its other remedies, the LHA, upon discovery that increased rent was due, shall make the effective date of the increase in rent retroactive to the first day of the second month following the increase in income.

- (b)—Decreases. -If, in any month, the monthly gross household income of a tenant household decreases, the tenant may provide the LHA with verified information substantiating the decrease in gross income. -Following receipt of such information, the LHA shall redeterminere-determinere. The LHA shall give the tenant written notice of any decrease in rent which shall be effective on the first day of the month following receipt of the information or at such earlier time as the LHA shall find to be warranted in the event that circumstances delayed receipt of verified information. -The notice shall set out the monthly gross household income and the monthly net household income, on the basis of which the redetermined monthly rent was calculated.
- (6)—Verification. The tenant shall provide and authorize reasonable verification of information regarding income, exclusions from income and deductions (whether at initial determination or at any redeterminationredetermination) in order to insure reliability of the information. For wages, interest, dividends, annuities, pensions or recurring lottery winnings, the tenant shall submit copies of the prior year's year's tax-reporting forms received by the tenant (including W-2 forms, W-2G forms, and 1099 forms). For income from a fiduciary the tenant shall submit a copy of the prior year's year's K-1 form regarding such income. For self-employment income the tenant shall submit a copy of the prior year's year's Schedule C of US Form 1040. The tenant shall also submit copies of other tax reporting forms as are appropriate for other types of income.

The LHA may also require written third-party verification (verification by a reliable person or entity, other than the tenant or household member, with knowledge of the facts) of one or more items of income, exclusions, or

deductions in the event that the LHA finds that the documentation provided by the tenant is not adequate. In such a case, the LHA may also verify income, exclusions, or deductions by checking with the sources. Verification of income, exclusions or deductions, if not complete by the rent redeterminationre-determination date, may continue until completion. The tenant shall assist the LHA in securing reasonable verification and shall promptly provide all written authorizations for such verification upon request by the LHA.

If the LHA has reasonable cause to believe that any member of the household is supplying false or incomplete information about his or her income, upon request by the LHA -the tenant or other household member shall sign an appropriate Internal Revenue Service form, to authorize the IRS to furnish the LHA with a copy of the first page of the prior year's US Form 1040 filed by the tenant or other household member. Information which may have been provided by the Department of Revenue through a wage and bank match or otherwise may be used for verification of income, exclusions, and or deductions.

- (7)—Grievances on the Amount of the RedeterminedRe-determined Rent and Time for Payment. In the event that a tenant files a grievance as to the amount of a redetermined rent within fourteen (14) days of the LHA'sLHA's notice of the redeterminedre-determined rent, the tenant shall continue to pay the rent then in effect (unless the redeterminedre-determined rent is lower) until disposition of the grievance. Following disposition of the grievance, the tenant shall forthwith pay any additional amounts determined to have been due but not paid since the effective date set out in the notice of redeterminedre-determined rent or the LHA shall credit the tenant with any amounts paid but determined not to have been due. In the absence of a grievance, the redeterminedre-determined rent shall be paid beginning on its effective date.
- (8)—Nondisclosure or Misrepresentation of Income.- If a tenant shall misrepresent, fail to disclose, or fail to disclose in a timely manner pertinent information which would increase net household income, upon request tenant shall pay the balance of rent, which otherwise should have been paid. -Interest on such balance may be charged in accordance with law. Such misrepresentation or nondisclosure without good cause shall constitute cause for termination of the lease and eviction of the tenant if the consequent underpayment of rent was 10% or more of the monthly rent which should have been paid.

6.04: continued

(9)—Late Payments of Income.- If a tenant receives any includable income at a date later than the date when the income would have been paid in the normal course (such as payment of past-due workers'workers' compensation benefits for lost wages, past-due SSI or SSDI benefits, or retroactive salary increases, and if such income has not been included in the determination of household income), tenant shall report receipt of the income to the LHA within seven (7) days after receipt. The LHA shall charge a one-time retroactive rent charge on account of such income which in the normal course would have been paid at a time when tenant occupied an LHA unit. -A tenant who receives and timely reports receipt of such income shall pay any such retroactive rent due on account of such income without interest upon receipt of a bill from the LHA. If tenant shall fail to report such income or shall

fail to make such a one-time retroactive rent payment within thirty (30) days of receipt of a bill, the LHA may charge interest on the additional rent due for the period beginning 30thirty days after receipt of the income at a rate of interest in accordance with law and the LHA's LHA's rules.

6.05: Determination of Gross Household Income and Net Household Income

- (1)—The Computation of Net Household Income. -Rent is a percentage of net household income, as provided in 760 CMR 6.04(1),- (25%, 27%, 30%, or 32% except as provided in 760 CMR 6.04(1)(c) and (d)). In order to determine net household income, the LHA shall first determine gross household income. Gross household income includes the income items set out in 760 CMR 6.05(2) below and excludes the non-income items set out in 760 CMR 6.05(3).) below. The deductions set out in 760 CMR 6.05(4) below are deducted from gross household income so computed, and the result is net household income.
- (2)—Inclusions in Gross Household Income. Gross household income shall be the total of the following items:
- (a)—The full amount, before any payroll deductions, of wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services.
- (b)—Income from the operation of a business or profession by each self-employed household member after deduction for the ordinary and necessary expenses of the business or profession. The deductible expenses of the business or profession shall not exceed 85% of the gross receipts of the business or profession. Deductible expenses of the business or profession shall not include rent or utilities paid for the tenant'stenant's unit if the business or profession is located in the tenant'stenant's unit.
- (c)—Income of any kind from real or personal property including rent, dividends, and interest. Amortization of capital indebtedness and depreciation shall not be deducted in computing net income. Any realization of taxable capital gain on sale or transfer of an investment or other real or personal property shall be included in -income. If the household has marketable real or personal property with a fair market value exceeding \$5000 (excluding any automobile used as the primary means of transportation by one or more household members), gross household income shall include the higher of actual income derived from any such property or a percentage of the value of such property. This percentage shall be the current passbook savings rate, as determined from time to time by the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development for federally assisted housing or as otherwise determined by the Department.
- (d)—Periodic payments received from social security, annuities, retirement funds, and pensions, individual retirement accounts, and other similar types of periodic payments of retirement benefits, excluding non-taxable amounts which constitute return of capital and are specifically identified as such by payorpayer.

(e)—Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment compensation; Supplemental Security Income (SSI); Social Security Disability Income (SSDI); and benefits in lieu of earnings under disability insurance, health and accident insurance or workers'.workers' compensation. An unallocated lump sum settlement or similar payment all or partly on account of lost wages resulting from an injury shall be equitably allocated to reflect a monthly payment on account of lost wages for the period during which the recipient is likely to be disabled from the injury and the recipient will be deemed to receive such a monthly payment each month during the continuance of his or her disability until the allocated funds are deemed exhausted. Payments from the government, subsequently reimbursed to the government, are not to be included as income.

6.05: continued

- (f)—Regularly recurring contributions or gifts received from non-household members; to be regularly recurring a contribution or gift must occur at least twice a year for two or more years, provided that a contribution or gift in excess of \$2,000 which occurs once a year from year to year for two or more years shall also be deemed to be regularly recurring.
- (g)—Regular payments of public assistance, excluding food stamps.
- (h)—Payments received for the support of a minor, such as payments for child support, foster care, social security, or public assistance, including payments nominally made to a minor for his or her support but controlled for his or her benefit by a household member who is responsible for his or her support.
- (i)—Lottery winnings, gambling winnings and similar receipts.
- (j)—Receipts of principal and income from the trustee of a trust, and receipts of income from the executor or administrator of an estate or from some other fiduciary.
- (k)—_Alimony or payment for separate support.
- (3)—Exclusions from Gross Household Income. Gross household income shall not include any of the following items:
- (a)— Gifts which are not regularly recurring.
- (b)—Amounts (including lump-sums), which are specifically received for the cost of medical care, or which are made to compensate for personal injury or damage to or loss of property under health, accident or liability insurance, worker's compensation, judgments or settlements of claims, insofar as these payments do not compensate for loss of income for a period when the recipient was or would be a tenant.
- (c)—Amounts of educational scholarships or stipends for housing paid by a non-household member for a student at an educational institution, including amounts paid for these purposes to part-time students, whether paid directly to

the student or the educational institution, and amounts paid by the United States Government to a veteran for use in paying tuition, fees, or the cost of books, to the extent that such payments are so used.

- (d)—The special pay to a member of the armed forces on account of service in a war zone.
- (e)— Relocation payments made pursuant to state or federal law.
- (f)—Payments received from the Social Security Administration program known as the Plan to Attain Self Sufficiency (PASS), provided that recipient fulfills all PASS program requirements.
- (g)—The value of food stamps.
- (h)—Payments received by participants or volunteers in programs pursuant to the Domestic Volunteer Service Act of 1973.
 - (i)—_The increased amount of income earned from employment by one or more household members if the increase in earned income otherwise would result in a rent increase provided that:

 - <u>(2—)</u> the <u>household's household's</u> increased earned income has been accompanied by a decrease in the amount of TAFDC, EAEDC, SSI, SSDI or public assistance from a successor program; and
- _(3.—) at the commencement of this exclusion the recipient of such public assistance would have remained eligible for such assistance if the income had not been earned. This earned income exclusion shall be in effect for one continuous 12 month period, regardless of any changes or gaps in employment during that period. This exclusion may be exercised by the tenant when a household member has procured either full or part-time employment. It shall be within the tenant'stenant's sole discretion whether or when to exercise this one-time earned income exclusion.
- (j)—Payments for a household member in association with participation in a bona fide program providing training for employment, approved by the Department or sponsored or administered by a government agency, to cover costs related to training or employment, such as transportation, program fees, books, or child care (during training). This exclusion does not apply to wages received through programs for training for employment, such as wages from on-the-job training.

6.05: continued

(k)—Wages and/or salary earned by a full-time student, as defined herein, or by an unemancipated minor.

- (I)—Income of a live-in personal care attendant (PCA), who is not a family member, who is paid for the fair value of his or her services to a household member with a disability and whose income is not available for the needs of any household member, provided that the PCA shall be required to substantiate that he or she receives wages for the fair value of his or her services and that such income is not available for the needs of any household member.
- (m)—Inheritances and life insurance proceeds.- This exclusion does not apply to post-death interest paid on inheritances or insurance proceeds.
- (n)—At the discretion of the LHA, with respect to an unemployable disabled veteran, whose disability occurred in connection with military service, all but \$1,800 of the annual amount received by the unemployable disabled veteran from the United States Government on account of such disability; if the LHA in its discretion excludes all but \$1,800 of such amount, no deductions shall be applied against that \$1,800.
- (o)—A return of capital on sale or transfer of an investment or of other real or personal property.
- (p)—wages and/or salary earned by a tenant age 62 or older, or other household member, age 62 or older, not to exceed the total amount which would have been earned by a person working 20 hours per week at the minimum wage specified in M.G.L.-c. 151, § .§1.
- (4)—Deductions from Gross Household Income. Net household income shall be gross household income less the following deductions but in no event shall be less than zero:
- (a)—_\$400 for a household living in family housing in which the tenant is an elderly person of low income or a handicapped person of low income, provided that the household is not overhoused.
- (b)—\$300 for each unemancipated minor household member (under age 18).
- (c)—_\$300 for each adult household member (other than the tenant); this deduction is limited by the amount by which the gross income of such adult household member exceeds all other deductions claimed against his or her income.
- (d)—A deduction for heat in the amount prescribed by the Department's Department's schedule of heat deductions; this deduction is only available to a household which separately pays for the cost of heat.
- (e)—Payments for necessary medical expenses (including co-payment amounts) which are not covered by insurance or otherwise reimbursed, provided that such expenses are in excess of 3% of annual gross household income and are paid by household members. Payments for medical health insurance are considered medical expenses.
- (f)—Payments for the care of child(ren) or of a sick or incapacitated household member provided that the LHA shall have determined the payments to be necessary for the employment of another household member who would otherwise have provided such care; the total amount deducted for this deduction and the deductions in 760 CMR 6.05(4)(g) and (h) for this household member who makes the payment shall not exceed his or her gross income.

- (g)—Child support, separate support, and/or alimony paid under court order or court approved agreement by a household member for the support of a minor child, spouse, or ex-spouse, not residing with the household, provided that the total amount deducted for this deduction and the deductions in 760 CMR 6.05(4)((f) and (h) for this household member shall not exceed his or her gross income.
- (h)—Non-reimbursable payments of tuition and fees of vocationally related post-secondary education of a household member who is not a full-time student, provided that the amount deducted for this deduction and the deductions in 760 CMR 6.05(4)((f) and (g) for this household member shall not exceed his or her gross income.
- (i)—Non-reimbursable payments for reasonable and necessary housekeeping or personal care services for a household member with a disability who as a result of the disability is physically unable to perform the housekeeping or personal care services provided that no household member is reasonably available to perform these services.
- (j)—Travel expense, in excess of the cost of the least expensive available transportation, for a household member with a disability who as a result of the disability is physically unable to use the least expensive available transportation and who uses the least expensive transportation practical in connection with necessary activities which cannot be performed by another household member.

6.06:— Lease Requirements

(1)—Lease as a Condition of Public Housing; Approval of Lease Terms by the Department; Prior Leases to Remain In Effect Pending Approval of New Lease Terms by the Department; Implementation of New Lease Terms. A lease executed by the LHA and the tenant for each unit of public housing shall be a condition of occupancy of the unit by the tenant and other household members. The terms of the lease used by the LHA may vary by program but all such terms shall be approved by the Department in advance of any use by the LHA. In developing a lease to be submitted for approval by the Department, the LHA shall consult with any affected LTO(s). In the event of disagreement over a lease term in a lease submitted for approval by the Department, the LTO may present its position to the Department. Pending approval by the Department of a lease containing the lease requirements set out herein the LHA shall continue to use the lease then in effect.

Following approval by the Department of a new lease or amended lease terms, new and existing tenants shall execute the new or amended lease as a condition of occupancy. New tenants shall execute the new or amended lease at the times their tenancies are established. Existing tenants shall execute the new or amended lease at the time of annual redeterminationsre-determinations, and failure by a tenant at that time to execute a new or amended lease (approved by the Department) shall be cause for eviction. Until the new or amended lease is executed as required herein, the terms of the existing lease shall remain in effect unless the lease has been amended by applicable law or terminated for cause.

- (2)—Provisions as to Rent.- Each new or amended lease submitted for approval by the Department shall contain provisions which are consistent with the provisions concerning the amount of rent, rent payment, failure to pay rent, annual and interim redeterminations re-determinations of rent and the other matters set out in 760 CMR 6.04. The lease shall require payment of the fee in 760 CMR 6.04(3) for late payment of rent and may require payment of interest on unpaid rent.
- (3)—Provisions as to Occupancy and Use of the Unit.- Each new or amended lease submitted for approval by the Department shall contain provisions which provide for the following:
- (a)—The names of each household member who is authorized to occupy the unit in addition to the tenant shall be set out in the lease. No other person (excepting guests) shall occupy the unit. Each household member shall be required to reside in the unit for at least nine months in any 12 twelve month period unless the LHA shall have found good cause for an absence of longer than three months. The tenant shall be responsible for the conduct of all household members.
- (b)—The tenant shall not sublet or transfer possession of the unit. Tenant shall not take in boarders or lodgers and, except as provided in 760 CMR 6.06(3)((d), shall not use or permit use of the unit for any purpose other than as a private dwelling solely for tenant and the other members of tenant's household who are listed on the lease or who subsequently have been approved by the LHA and have been listed on a written lease addendum.
- (c)—_The stay of any overnight guest shall be limited to no more than a total of 21 nights (21 days if the guest regularly sleeps during the day) during any 12 month period unless the LHA for good cause otherwise consents to a longer period in writing prior to the expiration of 21 nights or such longer period as may have been authorized. The tenant shall be responsible for the conduct of all guests, including his or her own, and those of household members. -The number of household members and overnight guests shall not at any time exceed the permissible limit of the State Sanitary Code.
 - (d)—_With the LHA's_LHA's approval, tenant and household members may engage in legal profit-making activities which are incidental to the primary use of the unit as a private dwelling so long as suitable general liability insurance coverage is provided if the LHA shall deem it necessary and the activities will:
 - 1.— (i) not cause and will not be likely to cause any disturbance or inconvenience to neighbors;
 - 2. (ii) comply with any applicable zoning and any applicable federal, state or local licensing requirements;
- 3. (iii) not significantly increase utility or water consumption (unless tenant separately pays for utilities); and (iv) not result in any other additional expense to the LHA.
 - 4. not result in any other additional expense to the LHA.

- (e)—In the event the tenant ceases to occupy the unit, provided that the tenancy has not been terminated and is not in the process of being terminated and there is no pending eviction action and provided that the conditions set out in the definition of Family (Household) in 760 CMR 5.03 have been met, a household comprising of the remaining household members shall be given permission for continued occupancy. -Any rent due or past due on the date when the tenant ceases to occupy the unit shall become the obligation of the new tenant in such household.
- (f)—In the event of divorce or separation and in the absence of an agreement between the affected household members, a court may determine entitlement to continued occupancy as set out in the definition of Family (Household) in 760 CMR 5.03.
- (g)—The tenant may delete a household member named in an existing lease by a new lease or a lease amendment signed by tenant and the LHA. Any person so deleted shall cease to be a household member and shall cease to occupy the unit.
- (h)—Before any person not named in the lease may be added as a household member (excepting a new-born), tenant and the person involved shall have applied in writing to the LHA for approval of a household including such person and the LHA shall have screened the person, of age ten10 or more, as an applicant and found him or her to be qualified. The enlarged household shall meet all applicable eligibility requirements for a household initially applying for housing, except income shall be within the limit for continued occupancy and the leased unit shall be of appropriate unit size for the enlarged household.
- (4)—Provisions as to Certain Obligations of the LHA. The lease shall specify the following obligations of the LHA:
- (a)—To deliver a decent, safe and sanitary unit with rekeyedre-keyed locks and a working stove at initial occupancy.
- (b)—To provide legally requisite heat (or heating facilities in the event tenant shall be responsible for paying the cost of fuel for heat).
- (c)—To provide legally requisite hot water (or hot water heating facilities in the event tenant shall be responsible for paying the cost of fuel for hot water).

NON-TEXT PAGE

6.06: continued

(d)—To provide reasonable extermination services.

- (e)—To maintain the structural elements of the building containing the unit.
- (f)— To maintain common areas of the building open to the household.
- (g)—To make repairs to the unit within a reasonable time after notice that repairs are needed and to give priority to repairs needed to correct a condition endangering the household.
- (h)—To provide, after a request by tenant, copies of pertinent rules, policies and regulations affecting the tenant'stenant's tenancy, provided that there may be a charge for such copies if the tenant has previously been provided with copies of some or all of the requested material.
- (i)—To give tenant notice of at least 48 hours prior to accessing the unit for inspections or routine maintenance in the absence of an agreed time; in the event of repairs or maintenance in response to a request by tenant, in the absence of an agreed time, to give reasonable notice, whenever possible given at least on the day prior to access; in the event of an emergency endangering or appearing to endanger life or property, in the absence of an agreed time, to give tenant whatever reasonable notice which the circumstances may permit before accessing the unit to deal with the emergency; and, if no adult household member shall be present at the time of access, to leave a written notice specifying the time and reason for access.
- (j)—To notify tenant in writing of the specific grounds for any proposed adverse action against tenant and to notify tenant of tenant's tenant's right to request a grievance hearing if available.
- (k)—_To preserve the confidentiality of records in accordance with and to the extent provided by 760 CMR 8.00 and other applicable law.
- (I)—To respect tenant's tenant's right to organize and/or join a tenant association and/or local tenant organization.
- (m)—To <u>redetermine</u> rents promptly at the time of annual <u>redetermination</u> and at the time of any interim <u>redetermination</u> and at the time of any interim <u>redetermination</u> re-determination.
- (n)— To process applications for transfer promptly.
- (o)—To process applications which seek to add a household member promptly and to determine the qualification of each such proposed household member pursuant to 760 CMR 5.00 promptly.
- (p)—To commence eviction proceedings if the LHA determines that such proceedings are warranted under the circumstances and likely to succeed against other tenants whose behavior or the behavior of their household members or of their quests has jeopardized the health or safety of tenant or other household member.
- (q)—To provide assistance which the LHA determines to be reasonable and appropriate to a household member who is a victim of domestic violence.
- (r)—To rekeyre-key locks promptly upon request of a household member who has obtained a restraining order which is in force against another household member on account of domestic violence and to waive charges for the cost where circumstances warrant.

- (5)—Provisions as to Certain Obligations of the Tenant. The lease shall specify the following obligations of the tenant, including responsibility for the behavior of household members and guests:
- (a)— To pay rent and the cost of any utilities for which the tenant is responsible.
- (b)—To transfer to a unit of appropriate unit size if the number of household members decreases or if transfer is necessitated by modernization work, or by other good cause which shall have been approved by the Department.
- (c)—For tenant, household members and guests: to conduct themselves in a quiet and peaceful manner and to refrain from making unreasonably loud noise or noises in the unit or on the LHA'sLHA's property.
- (d)—For tenant, household members and guests: not to injure, endanger, threaten, harass or unreasonably disturb other tenants, the LHA's officers and employees, and other persons lawfully in the unit or on the LHA's property.
- (e)—For tenant, household members and guests: to create no nuisance in the unit, on LHA property, or in its vicinity and to refrain from any and all criminal conduct in the unit, on LHA property, and in its vicinity.
- (f)—To keep the unit in safe, clean and sanitary condition and to properly store and dispose of all garbage, trash, refuse, and any other waste.

6.06: continued

- (g)—For tenant, household members and guests: to properly use and care for the plumbing and other utility services; and to install no major appliances or waterbeds without prior written authorization from the LHA.
- (h)—For tenant, household members and guests: to refrain from damaging the unit or any other property of the LHA.
- (i)—_To pay the cost of labor and materials necessary to repair or replace any LHA property damaged or destroyed by the negligence or intentional act of tenant, any household member, or any guest.
- (j)—For tenant, household members and guests: to keep no pets in the unit or on LHA property except as may be otherwise authorized.
- (k)—For tenant, household members and guests: to comply with the reasonable rules and policies established by the LHA for its developments.
- (I)—For tenant, household members and guests: to make or allow no alterations or additions to the unit or other property of the LHA without the LHA's prior written consent.

- (m)—To permit access to the unit by the LHA for inspections or routine maintenance following notice of at least 48 hours; in the event of repairs or maintenance in response to a request by tenant, to permit access after reasonable notice; and in the event of an emergency, endangering or appearing to endanger life or property, to permit access after whatever reasonable notice which the circumstances may permit.
- (n)—To keep all smoke detectors and other fire safety equipment in the unit unobstructed; for tenant, household members, and guests: to do nothing to render any such detector or other fire safety equipment inoperational inoperational and to give prompt notice to the LHA of any inoperational inoperational detector or other such fire safety equipment.
- (o)—For tenant, household members, and guests: to vacate promptly upon termination of the lease or, if tenant contests termination of the lease, at other agreed time or time established by court order.
- (p)—To pay the LHA's costs in an eviction action commenced because of breach of the lease or because of other good cause for termination of the lease or in an action for voiding the lease pursuant to M.G.L. c. 139, § 19 if the action results in the termination of the lease.
- (q)—To sign a new lease or lease addendum whenever necessary to reflect a redetermined rent, a change in household size, or change(s) in terms and conditions of tenancy.
- (r)—For tenant and household members: to participate in any wage, tax, and/or bank match system required by the Department and permissible under law and to provide upon request the information and authorizations necessary for such a wage, tax, and/or bank match.
- (s)—_Subject to any applicable law, for tenant and each other adult household member, to provide the LHA with his or her social security number, and to authorize use of such social security number for use by the LHA for verification of income and assets of the household through the Massachusetts Department of Revenue's integrated tax system, wage reporting, and bank match systems or similar means of verification.
- (6)—Provisions on Reasons for Termination of the Lease. The lease shall specify reasons for termination of the lease and of occupancy of the unit by tenant and tenant's tenant's household; the reasons shall include the following:
- (a)—Tenant's Tenant's written notice of termination mailed or delivered to the LHA at least 30 days prior to termination.
- (b)— Tenant's nonpayment of some or all rent.
- (c)—Breach or violation by tenant or a household member of any of the material terms of the lease, including but not limited to breach or violation of any of the tenant's obligations specified in 760 CMR 6.00these regulations.

- (d)—Breach or violation by a guest of the tenant or of a household member of any of the material terms of the lease where the tenant or the household member knew or should have known that there was a reasonable possibility that the guest would engage in misconduct.
- (e)—Any of the criminal conduct, as specified as (1) (7) in M.G.L. c. 121B, § §32(1) through (7 (added by St. 1995 c. 179§5), by tenant or a household member; or any such conduct by a guest of the tenant or of a household member where the tenant knew or should have known that there was a reasonable possibility the guest would engage in misconduct.
- (f)—Income which exceeds the maximum allowable for a household under applicable regulations or authorization, provided that the LHA may provide an exemption for up to six months if tenant can show there to be a hardship which prevents relocation of the household to unsubsidized housing.

6.06: continued

- (g)—Tenant's failure to supply complete and accurate information necessary for a rent redeterminationredetermination or for a determination of eligibility for continued occupancy; or tenant's failure to provide reasonable cooperation or authorizations to the LHA in securing verification of such information.
- (h)—Failure to supply complete and accurate information in tenant'stenant's application for public housing or in tenant'stenant's request for a priority status or for a preference or in the documentation submitted in support of tenant'stenant's application for public housing or in support of a request for a priority status, for a preference, for addition of a household member, or for a transfer, if tenant knew or should have known the information to be incomplete or inaccurate, and if complete and accurate information would have provided: (i) cause for finding tenant ineligible or unqualified for public housing; (ii) cause for determining tenant not entitled to such priority status, preference, or transfer; (iii) cause for housing tenant in a smaller unit; or (iv) cause for establishing a materially higher rent.
 - 1. cause for finding tenant ineligible or unqualified for public housing;
 - 2. cause for determining tenant not entitled to such priority status, preference, or transfer;
 - 3. cause for housing tenant in a smaller unit; or
 - 4. cause for establishing a materially higher rent.
- (i)—Failure to sign a lease (or a lease amendment) received from the LHA which contain lease provisions approved by the Department or which is required because of changes in composition or income of tenant's household.
- (j)—In the event that tenant has knowledge of a court order barring a person from the LHA'sLHA's property or from the tenant'stenant's unit, the failure by tenant or a household member to take all necessary steps to exclude such person from the tenant'stenant's unit or the LHA'sLHA's property.

- (k)—After an offer of a replacement unit of appropriate unit size, failure to vacate a unit because of a decrease in household size, modernization work, or other good cause which shall have been approved by the Department.
- (I)—Failure to pay any amounts owed to the LHA by the tenant pursuant to or in accordance with the terms of the lease.
- (7)—Provisions Requiring a Grievance Hearing as a Condition of Lease Termination Under Certain Circumstances. The lease shall contain provisions that, after the LHA gives a notice of lease termination to a tenant, the tenant may request a grievance hearing regarding whether good cause exists for terminating the lease, provided that no grievance hearing shall be requested or held under any of the circumstances as specified as (1) (8) in M.G.L. c. 121B, §-\$-\$32(1) through (8), including the following circumstances:
- (a)—in the event of non-payment of rent;
- (b)—in the event the LHA has reason to believe that tenant or a household member:
- 1. (i) has unlawfully caused serious physical harm to another tenant or an employee of the LHA or any other person lawfully on the LHA's LHA's property;
- 2. (ii) has unlawfully threatened to cause serious physical harm to any member of a tenant household or an LHA employee or any person lawfully on the LHA's LHA's property;
- 3. (iii) has unlawfully destroyed, vandalized or stolen property of any member of a tenant household or of the LHA or of any person lawfully on the LHA'sLHA's property, if such conduct involved a serious threat to the health or safety of any such person;
- 4. <u>(iv)</u> has unlawfully possessed, carried, or kept a weapon on or adjacent to the <u>LHA'sLHA's</u> property in violation of M.G.L. c.-269 §-10;
- 5. (v) has unlawfully possessed or used an explosive or incendiary device on or adjacent to the LHA's LHA's property or has otherwise violated M.G.L. c. 266, §§ §§101, 102, 102A or 102B;
- 6. (vi) has unlawfully possessed, sold, or possessed with intent to distribute a class A, B or C controlled substance, as defined in M.G.L. c. 94C, § 31, on or adjacent to the LHA's LHA's property;
- 7. (vii) has engaged in other criminal conduct which has seriously threatened or endangered the health or safety of any member of a tenant household, an LHA employee, or any person lawfully on the LHA'sLHA's property; or
- 8. (viii) has engaged in behavior which would be cause for voiding the lease pursuant to the provisions of M.G.L. c. 139 §-19; or

(c)—in the event the LHA has reason to believe that a guest of tenant or a guest of a household member has engaged in any of the behavior listed in 760 CMR 6.05(7)((b)) and that tenant knew beforehand or should have known beforehand that there was a reasonable possibility that the guest would engage in misconduct.

6.06: continued

- (8)—Provisions Regarding a Grievance Hearing Prior to Lease Termination. The lease shall provide that in circumstances where a grievance hearing as to lease termination is permissible the following shall apply:
- (a)—The tenant shall make a written request for a grievance hearing to the LHA within seven (7) days after a notice of lease termination has been given to tenant. The grievance hearing shall be held pursuant to the LHA'sLHA's grievance procedure. At the grievance hearing any additional reason for termination of the lease, which arose subsequent to the date of the notice of termination, shall be considered so long as the LHA has given written notice to the tenant as to the additional reason not less than three (3) days before the hearing, or, if a reason for eviction shall have arisen within such three day period, a subsequent session of the hearing may be scheduled on not less than three (3) days notice to consider such reason.
- (b)—In cases where tenant is entitled to a grievance hearing and has made a timely request, the LHA shall not file a summary process summons and complaint pending the hearing and a decision or other resolution in the LHA'sLHA's favor. The LHA shall schedule such a hearing on a date within thirty (30) days from the date of a request for a grievance hearing and at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of termination and shall give written notice of not less than seven (7) days of the time and place to tenant. In the event a decision on a grievance determines that good cause exists for terminating a lease, the LHA may thereupon file the summary process summons and complaint, and there shall be no review of the decision by the Board or the Department.
- (9)—Leases for Units Receiving Federal Section 8 Subsidy. In the event a tenant in a public housing unit receives federal Section 8 rental assistance the lease shall contain such additional provisions necessary or appropriate to satisfy the requirements of applicable federal statutes or regulations.

6.07: Pet Ownership in Elderly/Handicapped Housing

(1)—LHA Pet Policy for Elderly/Handicapped Housing. Each LHA shall have a pet policy for its elderly/handicapped housing. The policy shall be consistent with and reflect the requirements in St. Chapter 151 of the Acts of 1989, E. 151, 760 CMR 6.00 these regulations, and the pet guidelines.

- (2)—LHA Approval of Pet Ownership in Elderly/Handicapped Housing. The LHA shall attach an application for pet ownership to every lease of a unit in elderly/handicapped housing. Each tenant (including a prospective tenant about to sign a lease) who seeks to keep a pet (other than caged birds, which are not unreasonably noisy, or fish in tanks) shall first ask for the LHA'sLHA's approval of an application for pet ownership. If a tenant does not own a pet at the time, he or she may ask for conditional approval of an application, and the LHA may approve pet ownership by the tenant conditional upon his or her subsequent satisfaction of stated conditions. Upon approval of an application by the LHA, the tenant shall sign a pet rider to the lease. Following approval of an application by the LHA and prior to keeping the pet, the tenant shall post the requisite security deposit with the LHA.
- (3)—Application for Department Approval of Pet Ownership in Elderly/Handicapped Housing. In the event an LHA denies an application for pet ownership, it shall notify the tenant in writing of the reasons for denial and the tenant's tenant's right to appeal to the Department, and it shall specify the time for appeal and the documentation required to be submitted with the appeal. The tenant (including a prospective tenant about to sign a lease) may, within fourteen (14) days of receipt of the denial, appeal to the Department for permission to keep a pet. In seeking permission from the Department, the tenant or prospective tenant shall provide the following documentation (or an explanation why the documentation is not reasonably available):
- (a)—a copy of the completed application for pet ownership and the LHA'sLHA's denial of the application;
- (b)— a color photo and identifying description of the proposed pet;
- (c)—the name, address and telephone number of a veterinarian and his or her statement of the current health, weight and age of the proposed pet;
- (d)— veterinary certificates of spaying or neutering and of all inoculations and testing required by the guidelines;
- (e)—a dog license if such a license is required by the municipality;

6.07: continued

- (f)—the names, addresses and telephone numbers of two responsible persons, who are prepared to assume immediate responsibility for the care of the pet in an emergency; and
- (4)—The <u>Department's Department's</u> Decision. The Department shall review the documentation and any other relevant information and shall render a prompt written decision approving or disapproving the application. The

Department shall require a security deposit to be posted with the LHA and may make other appropriate conditions in approving the application.

(5)—The Pet Committee and the Pet Grievance Panel. The pet committee at an LHA shall accept and attempt to resolve any complaint made concerning a pet by any resident of elderly/handicapped c. 667 housing. If the pet committee fails to resolve a matter or if the pet owner or a complaining party is dissatisfied with the pet committee's resolution, a request for a hearing before the pet grievance panel may be made in accordance with the pet guidelines. Decisions of the pet grievance panel shall be binding.

A tenant's material failure to comply with a decision of the pet grievance panel shall be sufficient cause for termination of the tenant's lease and eviction. A tenant facing eviction as a result of his or her failure to comply with a pet grievance panel decision shall have no right to a grievance hearing prior to institution of eviction proceedings. If a pet grievance panel does not exist at an LHA, a tenant or a complaining party may file a grievance regarding a pet under the grievance procedure (see 760 CMR 6.08) in effect for the development in which the pet is kept.

6.08:— Grievance Procedures

- (1)—Existing Procedures to Remain in Effect Until Amended or Replaced. Upon the effective date of 760 CMR 6.00this regulation, the grievance procedure then in effect at an LHA shall remain in effect and shall continue in effect unless and until the Department approves a new or amended grievance procedure. After the effective date hereof each LHA shall compare the provisions of its grievance procedure(s) with the provisions of 760 CMR 6.08(4) and shall initiate measures in order to achieve material compliance with those provisions.
- (2)—The Purpose of the Grievance Procedure. Each LHA shall have a grievance procedure, approved by the Department, of which the purpose shall be the prompt and reliable determination of grievances. An LHA's grievance procedure shall produce such prompt and reliable determinations of grievances. A grievance procedure, which in operation shall repeatedly fail to produce prompt and reliable determinations, shall be deemed deficient and shall be amended or replaced in the manner specified herein.
- (3)—Establishment, Replacement, or Amendment of a Grievance Procedure.
- (a)—Negotiation of Grievance Procedures. If no grievance procedure is in effect at an LHA or if an LHA or affected Local Tenants' Tenants' Organization (LTO) believes that changes to or replacement of an existing grievance procedure are necessary or appropriate, proposals for establishment, replacement, or amendment of the grievance

procedure may be made at any time by either the LHA or an affected Local Tenants' Tenants' Organization (LTO). Establishment of a new grievance procedure or amendments to an existing grievance procedure shall be negotiated by the LHA and any affected LTOs and shall become effective upon the written approval of the Department.

- (b)—Approval of a Procedure Which Has Not Been Negotiated. In instances:
 - **1.** <u>(i)</u> where the operations of an existing grievance procedure have repeatedly failed to produce prompt and reliable determinations,
 - 2. (ii) where there is no operative grievance procedure and where the LHA and the LTO(s) have been unable to negotiate a new or amended grievance procedure, or

6.08: continued

3. __(iii) where an LTO shall have failed to take necessary steps for the proper functioning of a grievance procedure (such as naming a panel member willing and able to serve), the LHA may request that the Department permit it to implement the three person panel grievance procedure set out in 760 CMR 6.11: Appendix A.- However, if it shall reasonably appear to the LHA that notwithstanding its own good faith efforts, a three person panel would likely not be promptly chosen if the 760 CMR 6.11: Appendix A procedure were in effect, the LHA may request that the Department permit it to implement the grievance procedure set out in 760 CMR 6.12: Appendix B which provides for a single hearing officer. As part of a request that the Department permit the LHA to implement one of these two unnegotiated grievance procedures, the LHA shall specify the reason(s) for its request and shall describe its prior unsuccessful negotiations with the affected LTO(s). -The LHA shall also specify the reason(s) why it believes that further efforts to negotiate a procedure would likely be unsuccessful. The LHA shall provide the affected LTO(s) with a copy of its request permission to implement one of the two unnegotiated grievance procedures.

Following receipt of the request, the Department shall give the LTO(s) a reasonable opportunity to respond in writing. The Department may also discuss the request with the LHA and the LTO(s). If the Department shall determine:

- a.—(i) that the operations of the existing grievance procedure have repeatedly failed to produce prompt and reliable determinations of grievances or that there is no operative grievance procedure,
- b. (ii) that the LHA is not primarily responsible for this deficiency, and

e.— (iii) that further negotiations between the LHA and the affected LTO(s) appear to be unlikely to produce an agreement on a new or amended grievance procedure, the Department may give permission to the LHA to implement the three person panel grievance procedure set out in Appendix A or, if it shall appear to the Department that a three person panel would likely not be promptly chosen notwithstanding good faith efforts by the LHA, the Department may give permission to the LHA to implement the grievance procedure set out in 760 CMR 6.12: Appendix B, which provides for a single hearing officer.

- (4)—Requirements for Grievance Procedures. An LHA'sLHA's grievance procedure shall provide for the following:
- (a)—Initiation of a Grievance. A grievance regarding whether good cause exists for terminating a lease shall be initiated by a tenant in writing and shall be mailed or delivered to the LHA at its main office within seven (7) days after a notice of lease termination has been given to tenant by the LHA.

A grievance regarding whether participation in the MRVP or AHVP should be terminated shall be initiated by a program participant in writing and shall be mailed or delivered to the LHA at its main office within seven (7) days after a notice of program termination has been given to the program participant by the LHA.

A grievance regarding some other matter shall be initiated by a grievant in writing and shall be mailed or delivered to the LHA at its main office, or at a development office, if so specified, no more than <u>fourteen (14)</u> days after the date on which the grievant first became aware or should have become aware of the subject matter of the grievance, provided that the LHA shall have discretion to permit a grievance to be initiated late.

The LHA shall permit additional time for initiation of a grievance if the LHA shall find that there was a good reason for late initiation of the grievance and that the late initiation would not cause prejudice to the LHA.

(b)—Informal Settlement Conference. -Promptly after the initiation of a grievance, unless otherwise provided, the LHA'sLHA's executive director or his or her designee shall give the grievant the opportunity to discuss the grievance informally in an attempt to settle the grievance without the necessity of a grievance hearing. The LHA shall give reasonable advance notice to the grievant and his or her representative (if any) of a time and place for an informal settlement conference, unless such a conference shall have taken place when the grievance was delivered to the LHA. If a matter is not resolved at the informal settlement conference, a grievance hearing shall be held. Failure to attend an informal settlement conference shall not affect a grievant's grievant's right to a grievance hearing.

6.08: continued

(c)—_Hearing Date and Notice of Hearing. A grievance hearing regarding whether good cause exists for terminating a lease shall be scheduled within <u>fourteen (14)</u> days or as soon as reasonably practical after the date on which the LHA receives the grievance. A hearing of a grievance regarding some other issue, shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably convenient following receipt of the grievance.

The LHA shall give reasonable advance written notice of the time and place of the hearing to the grievant and to his or her representative (if any). The LHA, the hearing panel, or the hearing officer may reschedule a hearing by agreement or upon a showing by grievant or by the LHA that rescheduling is reasonably necessary.

(d)—Pre-Hearing Examination of Relevant Documents. Prior to a grievance hearing the LHA shall give the grievant or his or her representative a reasonable opportunity to examine LHA documents which are directly relevant to the

grievance. Following a timely request, the LHA shall provide copies of such documents to grievant and, for good cause (including financial hardship), may waive the charge for the copies.

- (e)—Persons Entitled to be Present. The grievance hearing shall be private unless the grievant requests that it be open to the public. If the grievant requests an open hearing, the hearing shall be open to the public unless the hearing panel or the hearing officer otherwise orders. The LHA and the grievant shall be entitled to specify a reasonable number of persons who may be present at a private hearing. A challenge to the presence of any such person shall be decided by the hearing panel or the hearing officer. At the hearing the LHA and the grievant may be represented by a lawyer or by a non-lawyer. Each person present at the hearing shall conduct himself or herself in an orderly manner or he or she shall be excluded. If the grievant misbehaves at the hearing, the hearing panel or hearing officer may take other appropriate measures to deal with the misbehavior, including dismissing the grievance.
- (f)—Procedure at Grievance Hearings. The hearing panel or the hearing officer shall conduct the grievance hearing in a fair manner without undue delay. The hearing panel or the hearing officer shall initially take appropriate steps to define the issues. Thereafter, relevant information, including testimony of witnesses and written material, shall be received regarding such issues. Both the grievant and the LHA shall be entitled to question each ether'sother's witnesses. Procedure at the hearing shall be informal, and formal rules of evidence shall not apply. The hearing shall be tape-recorded. The members of the hearing panel or the hearing officer may question witnesses and may take notice of matters of common knowledge and applicable laws, regulations and LHA rules and policies. The panel members or the hearing officer may request the LHA or the grievant to produce additional information which is relevant to the issues or which is necessary for a decision to be made provided that the other party is provided an opportunity to respond to such additional information.
- (g)—Written Decision; Effect of Decision. Within fourteen(14) days following the hearing or as soon thereafter as reasonably possible the hearing panel or the hearing officer shall provide the LHA with a written decision on the grievance, describing the factual situation and ordering whatever relief, if any, that shall be appropriate under the circumstances and under applicable laws, regulations, rules and/or policies. The decision shall be based on the evidence at the grievance hearing and such additional information as may have been requested by the panel members or the hearing officer. -The LHA shall forthwith mail or otherwise deliver a copy of the decision to the grievant and his or her representative. A copy of the decision (with names and personal identifiers deleted) shall thereafter be maintained at the LHA and shall be open to public inspection.
 - (h)—Review by the <u>LHA'sLHA's</u> Board.- In cases where the decision concerns whether good cause exists for terminating a lease, there shall be no review by the <u>LHA'sLHA's</u> Board. -In other cases, in the event that the grievant or the LHA believes that:
 - 1.— (i) the decision of the hearing panel or hearing officer is not supported by the facts;
 - 2. (ii) the decision does not correctly apply applicable laws, regulations, rules and/or policies; or

- 3.— (iii) the subject matter is not grievable, within fourteen (14) days of mailing or other delivery of the decision, the grievant or the LHA may request review of the decision by the LHA'sLHA's Board.- The Board shall promptly decide whether to uphold, set aside or modify the decision after permitting the LHA and grievant to make oral presentations and submit documentation. -The Board may also permit the hearing officer or hearing panel to make a presentation. -The decision of the Board shall be in writing and shall explain its reasoning. -If a written decision is not rendered within forty-five (45) days from the date a review is requested, the decision of the Board, when rendered, shall specify a reason showing that there has been no undue delay.
- (i)—Review by the Department. —In the event that the LHA's Board shall make a material change in a decision of the hearing panel or hearing officer, upon written request of the grievant made within fourteen (14) days of mailing or other delivery of the decision, the Department shall review the decision of the Board and shall render a written decision upholding, setting aside or modifying the decision of the Board.
- (j)—Effect of a Decision on a Grievance.- The decision on a grievance shall be binding between the LHA and the grievant with respect to the particular circumstances involved in the grievance, provided that if a court has jurisdiction to determine a matter which has been subject to decision on a grievance, the court's court's determination on the matter shall supersede the decision on the grievance.- The fact that a person may have failed to grieve a matter shall not affect any such jurisdiction by a court. -As between the LHA and any person who was not a grievant, the decision on a grievance shall have no binding effect.

6.09: Tenant LTO and Resident Participation

_(1)—_Purpose. Participation by tenants and household membersresidents of public housing, including representation on LHA governing boards and through effective tenant organizations_Local Tenant Organizations (LTOs), is beneficial to the administration of public housing. Cooperative working relationships enhance housing programs and benefit both LHAs and residents. The purpose of this subsection is to implement legislative requirements regarding participation of LHA public housing residents on LHA governing boards, to encourage the formation of representative organizations and to provide such organizations withall residents the opportunity to be heard on and participate in matters affecting the interests of the residents.

(2)— LTO Recognition of Local Tenant Organizations and Revocation of

(a) Recognition.

(a) Recognition Where a Local Tenant Organization (an LTO) Has Not Been Recognized. The LHA shall encourage and assist public housing tenants and adult household members (referred to in this subsectionregulation as the "residents") to form an LTO one or more Resident Associations with democratically elected officers to represent the residents in dealing with the LHA on matters which affect thetheir rights, status, duties, welfare, or other interests of tenants and their household members. An association of residents. Once

formed, a Resident Association may submit a written request to the LHA to recognize the association as an LTO. A city wide or town wide LTO may also represent adult program participants in the Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program (MRVP) and the Alternative Housing Voucher Program (AHVP) who hold vouchers administered by the LHA. Association as the official LTO representing a specific group of residents for a five (5) year term. In its request for recognition, as an association LTO, an Association shall demonstrate the following that:

- 1.—(i) Persons Represented. That the association The Association is and will be representative of one of the following groups: all residents of state-aided LHA operated public housing city-wide-or, town-wide; or program-wide (which may include tenants in federally subsidized housing); all residents in state-aided family housing; all residents in state-aided elderly/handicapped housing; or all residents in a particular state-aided development.
- 2. (ii) Participation by Residents. That the association The Association does not and will not impose any unreasonable restriction on participation by any resident whom it represents.
- 3. <u>(iii)</u> Purpose of Representation. That the The purpose of the association Association is and will be to provide representation for residents in matters which affect the their rights, status, duties, or other common interests of tenants and their household members, and to seek and maintain a cooperative courteous working relationship with the LHA.
- 4.—(iv) Notices. The Association provides the residents whom it represents with sufficient notice of its activities.

 Any notice required to be given by an LTO to the residents will be sufficient if given at least seven (7) calendar days before the event and if posted in prominent locations in the development lobby or community room and in the LHA's Office(s). More notice, including notices delivered by flyers, mail or email, is encouraged. In an emergency, such as in response to an emergency board meeting called by the LHA or in other situations in which it is not possible to give seven (7) days notice, notice will be sufficient if given forty-eight (48) hours before the event.

(v) Written Rules or By-Laws. That the association The Association is and will be governed by written rules or by-laws which may be changed only by a majority vote of the residents present at a meeting for which there has been reasonable advance written after notice (prominent posting at all involved developments may suffice) was given of the time, date, location, and purpose, and in which a minimum of 10% of the residents represented have voted.

6.09: continued

- 5.—(vi) Meetings. That regular meetings open to attendance by residents are held and will-required to be held and are held at least twice per year at times and places which shall be that are reasonably convenient; to residents, that reasonable advance-notice will be given of these meetings which are and will be open to attendance by residents; and that residents have and will have reasonable opportunity to make known their views on matters of common interest at the meetings.
- 6. (vii) Officers. That the association's The Association's officers are and will be elected from residents whom the association represents.

7. (viii) Elections. That election Elections of officers will are required to be held and are held on a regular basis not less than at least once every three (3) years pursuant to a fair election procedure which shall impose no unnecessary restrictions on candidates residents desiring to run for office and which shall entitle every represented resident to vote after reasonable notice of the time and place of the election, and; that each election shall be supervised by a disinterested person or organization with experience in supervising elections who shall provide the LHA with a certificate attesting to the fairness of the election.

8.—(ix) Special or Recall Elections. That a special election Special elections may not be held except to fill vacant offices and recall elections may not be held except to unseat and replace an LTO officer or officers. Special or recall elections shall be held no more than once aper year upon written request which specifies the reason for the special or recall election and which is signed by one or more residents in 20%ten percent (10%) or more of the households represented. Special and recall elections must be held in accordance with the requirements of section (viii) above.

(x) Budgets. The Association has a proposed budget which will be adopted annually after discussion with members at meeting(s) held for the purpose and that an annual statement of income and expenditures will be provided to its members.

The LHA shall grant an association recognition as an LTO for a five (5) year term if: (A) the association has adopted and, implemented and is in compliance with written rules or by-laws which set out the substance of all of the requirements in 760 CMR 6.09(2)(paragraphs (a)1. through 8. and)(i) - (a)(ix) above; (B) if there shall beis no other LTOcurrently recognized LTO for the same group of residents which is active (i.e., has held at least one meetingtwo (2) resident meetings during the prior twelve (12) months) and which has been previously recognized for the same group of residents, and), and; (C) if there shall beis no other competing association seeking recognition as LTO for the same group of residents. However, if the existing LTOs form an umbrella tenant organization (which may include a Resident Advisory Board) consisting of representatives from the LTOs that delegate the rights and duties of the LTOs under this regulation to them in full or in part, the LHA shall also recognize that umbrella tenant organization. An Association granted recognition by the LHA shall be notified in writing that it shall be the official LTO representing that group of residents for a term of five (5) years. An Association refused recognition by the LHA shall be promptly notified in writing of the reasons therefore, and informed of its right to DHCD review pursuant to section (2)(e) below.

A copy of the association's an Association's written rules or by-laws shall be submitted to the LHA with the association's Association's request for recognition as an LTO and shall be available to the residents upon request. The rules or by-laws and the contact information of the officers of an LTO shall be available for viewing on the LHA's website and posted prominently in the LHA's offices and in any community center or room serving residents represented by the LTO. The LHA shall also post the effective dates of recognition of the LTO in the same locations. The LTO shall promptly notify the LHA of any change to its by-laws or rules and the results of elections of its officers, and the LHA shall update its website and postings accordingly.

_(b)—_Recognition When There is More Than One <u>Candidate for Association Requesting</u> Recognition. An LHA shall not recognize more than one LTO to represent any of the following groups in state-aided public housing: residents city-wide or town-wide; residents in family housing; residents in elderly/handicapped housing; or residents in a

particular development. The LHA shallmay recognize as an LTO a qualifying association Resident Association which represents one or more than one of these groups so long as the group is not already represented by an LTO. An association shall not seek recognition as an LTO if the group of residents represented by the association is already represented by an active LTO which is within its five (5) year term of recognition and which has held at least two (2) resident meetings each year since the beginning of that term.

If two (2) or more qualified associations Resident Associations are candidates for recognition as LTO for the same group of residents, the LHA shall meet with the candidates competing Associations and encourage them to agree enmerge as a single candidate. Association. If the candidates competing Associations cannot agree to merge within a reasonable time, the LHA shall recognize the candidate Association which the LHA determines will best represent the residents. In making this determination, the LHA shall consider the evidence of all relevant circumstances, including the following:

- 1. (i) the reliably documented Association's compliance with the requirements of (a)(i) (a)(ix) above.
- (ii) the numbers of residents participating at voting in the association's Association's previous election(s).
- 2. (iii) the reliably documented numbers of residents attending the association's Association's prior meeting(s).
- 3. (iv) the association's Association's efforts to keep residents informed, to address their concerns and to encourage their participation by residents.
- 4. <u>(v)</u> the ease with which residents participate in the <u>association's Association's</u> activities, including the time and place of meetings, the effectiveness of notice procedures, the procedures governing participation at the meetings, and the inclusiveness of the <u>procedure for</u> nominating <u>procedure and electing officers</u>.

(vi) the extent of engagement of the Association in activities that provide representation for residents in matters affecting their rights, status, duties, or other common interests and in activities that seek and maintain a courteous working relationship with the LHA.

The LHA shall <u>promptly</u> mail its written decision which may recognize one of the <u>candidatesAssociations</u> as LTO <u>for a term of five (5) years</u> and which shall deny recognition of the other(s) with an explanation of its reasons, to each of the <u>candidatescompeting Associations at the addresses provided by them. The LHA decision shall inform any Resident Association denied recognition that it may seek DHCD review pursuant to section (2)(e) below.</u>

(c) <u>Department Review of the LHA's Decision on Recognition</u>. If an association is dissatisfied with a decision of the LHA denying recognition of the association as an LTO, the association may, within 30 days of the date that the LHA's decision was mailed to the association, request in writing that the Department review the LHA's decision to deny recognition and (if another association has been recognized) the LHA's decision to recognize that other association.

Upon review,(c) Recognition of an LTO after Expiration of Term. The recognition of an LTO by an LHA shall automatically expire five (5) years from the date of the written decision of the LHA that informed the Association of its recognition as LTO. In addition to posting the dates of an LTO's term of recognition on its website and in its offices, the LHA shall notify an LTO that its term is expiring at least ninety (90) days before the expiration date. No sooner than ninety (90) days before the end of an LTO's term, any Resident Association, including the Association that was the formerly recognized LTO, may submit a written request to the LHA for recognition in accordance with (2)(a)-(b) above. The LHA shall not recognize the current LTO for another term unless it has demonstrated its current compliance with the requirements of paragraphs (a)(i) - (a)(ix) above and until after its term has expired. If there are competing Association(s), then the LHA shall select an Association for recognition from among them using the criteria found in section (2)(b) above. An Association refused recognition by the LHA shall be promptly notified in writing of the reasons therefore, and informed of its right to DHCD review pursuant to section (2)(e) below.

- (d) Revocation of Recognition. Once an LHA has been recognized by an LHA, only the Department may uphold or set aside the LHA's decision denying recognition of an association as an LTO and the decision (if any) recognizing another association as LTO. The LHA and each association involved shall be entitled to submit written argument and documentation to the Department in support of their positions. The decision of the Department shall be in writing and shall explain the reasoning of the Department. The decision shall be mailed to the LHA and each association involved.
- (d) Revocation of Recognition. revoke such recognition. An LHA may request that the Department revoke recognition of an LTO:
 - 1.—(i) in the event of the LTO's LTO's material failure to follow its rules or by-laws insofar as they are required in 760 CMR 6.09(2)(a);
 - 2. the requirements of paragraphs (a)(i) (a)(ix) above; (ii) in the event of the LTO's LTO's material failure to follow the provisions of applicable law, including regulations of the Department; or
- 3. (iii) in the event of the LTO'sLTO's substantial misuse of fundingfunds, space or supplies provided by the LHA. or; (iv) for other good cause. Failure to hold regular meetings open to residents or failure to hold fair elections are examples of good cause for revocation of recognition. PriorAt least thirty (30) days prior to requesting that the Department revoke recognition of an LTO, the LHA shall provide a written warning to the LTO that it is considering requesting revocation of recognition and shall specify the reason(s) in detail. The LHA may, if appropriate, include a description of measures which the LHA deems necessary for the LTO to take to cure the violation.

If the LHA requests that the Department revoke recognition of an LTO, its request shall be in writing and shall include a detailed specification of the reasons and a copy of its written warning to the LTO. A copy of the LHA's LHA's request shall be provided by the LHA to the LTO which shall have thirty (30) days within which to file a written opposition to the request with the Department. If the LTO opposes the request, the Department shall determine the facts and, if the Department finds that there has been a material failure by the LTO to follow rules,

by-lawsthe requirements of paragraphs (a)(i) - (a)(ix) above, or applicable law, or that there has been a substantial misuse of fundingfunds, space or supplies-without any, or other good excuse cause, the Department may revoke recognition of the LTO or, if circumstances shall warrant a lesser sanction, may impose a lesser sanction which the Department deems to be appropriate. The decision of the Department shall be in writing and copies shall be provided to the LHA and LTO.

(e) Department Review of the LHA's Decision on Recognition. If a Resident Association is dissatisfied with a decision of the LHA concerning the grant or denial of recognition of an LTO, or its decision as to whether to seek Department revocation of recognition of an LTO, the Association may, within thirty (30) days of the date that the LHA's decision was mailed, request in writing that the Department review the LHA's decision.

Upon review, the Department may uphold or set aside the LHA's decision. The LHA and each Association involved may be required to submit written argument and documentation to the Department in support of their positions. The decision of the Department shall be in writing and shall explain the reasoning of the Department. The decision shall be mailed to the LHA and each —Association involved.

- (f) Transitional Rule for Existing LTOs. The recognition of an LTO prior to the effective date of 760 CMR 6.00this regulation shall continue in full force and effect for five (5) years from the effective date unless recognition is revoked as provided in 760 CMR 6.09(2)(d). Any LTO existing on the effective date of 760 CMR 6.00 shall adopt and follow written rules or by laws setting out the substance of the requirements in 760 CMR 6.09(2)(a) within a reasonable time following the effective date of 760 CMR 6.00. Any change, which is not legally or practically possible, shall not be required provided that the LTO submits to the LHA written documentation showing that the change is not legally or practically possible) above.
- (3)—Terms of LTO Participation. The LHA and each LTO shall negotiate an agreement in writing regarding resident LTO participation. Including the resources that will be provided to the LTO by the LHA and the opportunities granted to the LTO to represent the interests of the residents that it represents on LHA initiatives. The agreement shall be responsive to and reflective of resident participation appropriate under local circumstances. The agreement shall be for ain effect during the five (5) year term of no more than seven years. the LTO's recognition. The agreement may be renewed if the LTO is recognized for additional term(s) if the LHA and LTO agree at the time of renewal. Where more than one LTO exists, the). Every LTO participation agreement shall be reflective of the consequences of multiple representation. The agreement and any renewal shall be subject to disapproval in whole or in part by the Department for good cause at any time; the Department shall communicate any such disapproval and specify the good cause in writing to the LHA and the affected LTO(s). Absent an agreement between the LHA and LTO approved by the Department regarding resident participation, the following terms for resident participation shall be in effect at an LHAcontain provisions which provide for the following:
- (a)—Meetings. The executive director of the LHA, or a designee with authority to speak for the LHA, shall schedule meetings regularly (no less than once per year) at convenient times and places with the each LTO or its designee(s) separately or jointly. Such a meeting need not be public so long as must comply with the Open Meeting Law (G.L. 30A, §18-25) if a quorum of the LHA'sLHA's Board is not will be present. At least ten (10) working days beforehandbefore the meeting, the LHA shall notify each affected LTO of the date, time and, place

and purpose of the meeting, and shall post said notice in a conspicuous place in the LHA's office and in common areas of developments, such as community rooms, and by hand delivery, mail or email to the LTO Officers. Either the LHA or an LTO may schedule an agenda item for the meeting by giving at least two (2) days advance written notice to the other(s). If no agenda item is so scheduled, the meeting may be canceled by the LHA with advance notice to the LTO(s). Both the LHA and the LTO(s) shall attend the meeting if one or more agenda items have been scheduled.

6.09: continued

(b)—Availability and Copies of Documents. The LHA shall permit an LTO to inspect all written policies, procedures, rules, regulations, leases, and other forms in use at the LHA. Personal information, which is not public, shall not be made available. The LTO may request copies of documents subject to inspection, and the LHA shall not charge for these copies so long as the LTO's request for copies shall beis reasonable in number and shalldoes not specify documents of which the LHA has recently provided copies to the LTO.

(c)—LTO Funding by the LHA. Upon request the LHA shall fund all LTOs in a city or town at the annual rate of \$36.00 per_state-aided public housing unit occupied or available for occupancy by residents represented by such LTO(s) or an annual total of \$250500.00 forprorated among all such LTO(s), whichever is more; provided, however, that the LTO(s) and the LHA may agree to total funding not to exceed \$6.00 per unit so occupied, if the LTO(s) shall have convinced the LHA of a need for additional funds.

If more than one LTO represents the same residents, the LTOs involved shall equally share the allocation of the funding attributable to these residents. The LHA shall disburse such funds to an LTO pursuant to an approved budget, which provides that funds will be used only for the LTO'sLTO's ordinary and necessary business expenses and authorized activities (excluding social activities) with respect to state-aided housing programs. The LTO shall not make any expenditure of funds received from the LHA except in accordance with such a budget approved by the LHA which shall not withhold approval without good cause. approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The LTO must submit a statement to the LHA at the end of the LHA fiscal year, accounting for all LTO income from all sources and all expenditures in accordance with their approved budget. The next year's LTO funding will not be awarded until such statement has been reviewed and approved by the LHA.

If the LTOs have formed an umbrella tenant organization consisting of representatives from LTOs, the LTOs shall reach an agreement among themselves on how to fund the umbrella tenant organization from their own budgets. No separate additional funds will be granted by the LHA to umbrella tenant organizations.

(d)—Office Space. Upon request and upon a demonstration of particularized need, an LHA, without charge, shall provide an LTO which represents residents in state aided public housing with a reasonable amount of space suitable for use as an office, which in the LHA's LHA's discretion may be shared, if suitable space at the LHA shall be available for such purposes or can reasonably be made available for such purposes without significant cost or inconvenience to the LHA so long as the space is used by the LTO solely for purposes of such representation and

is maintained by the LTO in a clean and safe condition and so long as the LTO's need for the space continues and the space is not reasonably necessary for the LHA's other needs.

- (e)—Telephone Service for Large LTOs. If an LTO shall have made a documented demonstration of particularized need for local telephone service, upon presentation of the monthly statement, the LHA, without charge, shall reimburse an LTO, which represents residents in more than <u>one hundred (100)</u> state-aided public housing units, for the minimum cost of basic local telephone service so long as the telephone service has been used solely for local calls concerning representation of residents in state-aided public housing and for no other purpose, and so long as the <u>LTO'sLTO's</u> particularized need for local telephone service continues and is adequately documented when the LHA so requests.
- (f)—Meeting Space. Whenever possible, the LHA shall make community space or other appropriate space available for LTO meetings. The LHA and LTO shall cooperate in securing meeting space and in scheduling so that LTO meetings may be held at places and times convenient for the residents.
- (g)—Consultation <u>Betweenbetween</u> LHA and LTO <u>Inin</u> Certain Matters. Whenever an LHA proposes to adopt or amend a rule or policy which will affect the rights, status, duties or welfare of residents or to request a waiver of regulatory requirements affecting such rights, status, duties or welfare, the LHA shall first seek the <u>LTO'sLTO's</u> advice and include the proposal as an agenda item for discussion at a meeting between the LHA and LTO as provided in <u>760 CMR 6.09(3)(a).) above.</u> The LTO shall also be given reasonable opportunity to appear and make known to the <u>LHA</u> Board any objection to such a rule or policy at <u>a boardan LHA Board</u> meeting. The Board shall deal withconsider each such objection before taking any action on <u>its merits</u>the item.

In the case of an application for modernization funds, the tenant participation requirements in 760 CMR 11.00 shall be followed by the LHA.

Prior to submitting a budget request to the Department the LHA shall first seek the LTO's advice and shall include the budget request as an agenda item for discussion at a meeting as provided in 760 CMR 6.09(9)(a). The LTO shall also be given a reasonable opportunity to appear and make known to the Board its concerns with such budget request at a board meeting.

(h)—Review(h)—Consultation between LHA and LTO regarding the LHA's Annual Plan. At least ten (10) business days before the public hearing on the Annual Plan required by 760 CMR 4.19(6), the LHA will make available to each LTO a copy of each of the elements of the Plan, including but not limited to the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), the Maintenance and Repair Plan, the Operating Budget, and the Narrative. The LTO shall be given reasonable opportunity to appear at the public hearing and make oral comments to the LHA Board about any opinions or objections it may have regarding the Plan. The LHA shall also accept written or emailed comments from the LTO at least through the date of the public hearing or later as specified by the LHA. The LHA shall consider the LTO's concerns regarding needs and priorities and incorporate some or all of such needs and priorities in the draft plan if deemed by the LHA to be consistent with sound management, and shall request that the LTO's presiding officer sign the Annual Plan. - The LHA shall draft a written summary of all comments received from the LTO and its response to those comments, and shall attach this summary to its Annual Plan submitted to the Department. If there is no summary of LTO comments attached to the Plan, the LHA shall include a statement of reasons for the omission.

(i) Consultation between LHA and LTO regarding the LHA's Modernization Program. The LHA shall consult with the LTO regarding the projects and initiatives outlined below:

(i) Any planned or ongoing capital projects, including status, schedule, budget and expenditures of such projects, and such consultation shall occur at least quarterly, between CIP submissions;

(ii) Any planned applications for, or awards from, any special capital funding programs or initiatives;

(iii) Any plans by the LHA to seek to become an HHA for a CA Team, or to request a waiver from participating in the Capital Assistance Program established pursuant to 760 CMR 11.08;

(iv) Large Projects, as defined in 760 CMR 11.01(4), that will require relocation, unit reconfiguration, demolition or new construction. For these projects, the LHA shall invite an LTO representative to participate in the interview of the finalist(s) for designer and to the schematic design review meeting. Prior to bidding, the designer and the LHA shall solicit and review comments from the LTO on the proposed modernization improvements and incorporate these comments in the bidding documents if deemed appropriate by the LHA. Following award of the construction contract, the LHA shall:

- inform each affected LTO of the award, the construction contract, and the proposed construction schedule,
- inform each affected LTO that the material documents relating to the modernization project are available in the LHA's office for inspection,
- invite an LTO representative to attend pre-construction conferences, and
- invite no more than two LTO representatives to attend and observe any regularly scheduled job meeting.

(j) Resident Advisory Boards. LTOs may designate any of their members or officers to sit on a Resident Advisory Board to participate in any of the matters upon which LTO participation is required under these regulations. Where there is no LTO, the LHA may appoint individual residents who agree to participate as volunteers.

(k) Approval by the Department. -Promptly after the Beard's LHA Board's vote on a rule or policy, a request for waiver, an Annual Plan, a Capital Improvement Plan, or a budget request, for which approval by the Department is necessary, an LTO may communicate an objection or concern to the Department in writing, with a copy to the LHA, and the Department shall consider such objection or concern in determining its action on the matter.

6.09: continued

(i) <u>Posting of Rules and Regulations</u>. The LHA shall post and shall keep posted in a conspicuous place in its central office and, if practical, in each development, all rules and policies of the LHA and the regulations of the Department which affect the rights, status, duties or welfare of tenants and their households. If postings are repeatedly removed, destroyed or defaced, the LHA shall take reasonable alternative measures to make the material conveniently available to tenants.

Absence of a posting shall not affect the validity or applicability of rules, policies or regulations. Upon request, a tenant shall, without charge, be provided with one copy of an applicable rule, policy or regulation; the LHA may charge a reasonable fee for providing a duplicate copy or copies to the tenant.

(j) Preference for Tenants in LHA Hiring. The LHA shall notify all LTOs whenever a job at the LHA becomes available to outside candidates and is not covered by an applicable internal promotion policy. All such jobs shall also be posted in the LHA's central office. The fact that a candidate is a tenant or household member is a factor to be considered by the LHA in the candidate's favor. In the event that two or more candidates are otherwise equally qualified but one is a tenant or household member, that fact shall entitle the candidate to be considered more qualified than any otherwise equally qualified candidate who is not a tenant or a household member. This preference shall not apply if the effect of applying the preference would be to exacerbate a significant underrepresentation of minorities in the LHA's workforce.

(k)—(l) LTO Participation in Hiring. Prior to filling a position (including promotions pursuant to an applicable internal promotion policy) in which the employee to be hired will have direct dealings with the residents, the Executive Director (or the LHA where the employee to be hired is the Executive Director) shall afford each LTO the opportunity to examine resumes of all candidates, to express the LTO'sLTO's objective view of the qualifications of some or all of the candidates (such expressions shall be objective), to recommend one or more of these candidates to be interviewed, to participate in interviews of the candidates who are interviewed, and to make a recommendation about which candidate should be hired. In the event that the Executive Director or the LHA shall choose to conduct a preliminary screening of the resumes of candidates, the LTO(s) shall not have the opportunity to examine resumes of candidates eliminated by such preliminary screening. Without a prior written agreement which details detailing the specific procedures to be followed, the LTO shall not check a candidate's candidate's references, either commercial or personal, contact his or her employers, past or present, independently arrange for an interview of a candidate, or conduct activities which infringe on the candidate's candidate's privacy.

(I)—m) LHA Board Meetings. The LHA shall provide each LTO with reasonable prior notice of all regular and special board LHA Board meetings and a copy of the agenda for each such meeting. The agenda for every meeting of the LHA shall provide a reasonable opportunity for the LTO(s) to be heard on agenda items so long as the agenda items directly bear on common rights, duties or interests of tenants and/or household members and are not subject to the grievance procedures established pursuant to 760 CMR 6.08. After each LHA Board Meeting at which the minutes of a prior meeting have been approved, the LHA shall promptly provide copies of the approved minutes to the LTO.

- (4) Additional Resident Participation.
- (a) Subject Matter. In addition to the opportunity for residents to participate through LTOs, the LHA shall provide all affected residents, whether or not represented by an LTO, with notice and an opportunity to comment on matters generally involving their rights, status, duties or welfare. Such matters shall include, but not be limited to:
- (i) the adoption, amendment or repeal of rules or policies regarding the terms of occupancy or use of the development;
- (ii) requests for waivers of regulations;

- (iii) proposed modernization projects undertaken pursuant to 760 CMR 11.00, and;
- (iv) development of the LHA's Annual Plan in accordance with 760 CMR 4.19.
- (b) Notice and Comments. Unless other applicable notice requirements are specified elsewhere in DHCD regulations, notice to residents under this section (4) shall be sufficient if given at least seven (7) calendar days before the event and posted on the LHA's website, in prominent locations in development lobbies or community centers or rooms, and in the LHA's office(s). More notice, including notices delivered by mail, flyers or email, is encouraged. The LHA's notices shall inform residents of the items upon which their comments are sought, how to obtain documents that provide details about those items, and how resident comments will be accepted by the LHA. Notice of meetings to accept oral comments from residents will specify the time, date and location of the meetings.
- (c) LHA Board Meetings. Residents shall be given notice of all meetings of the LHA Board or substantially equivalent LHA bodies. The agenda for every meeting of the LHA shall provide a reasonable opportunity for residents to be heard on agenda items so long as the agenda items directly bear on common rights, duties or interests of tenants and/or household members and not on grievable matters regarding individual tenants. Matters concerning individual tenants must follow the LHA's Grievance Procedure established pursuant to 760 CMR 6.08.
- (d) Resident Preference in Hiring. The LHA shall give notice to residents and to all LTOs whenever a job at the LHA not covered by an applicable internal promotion policy becomes available to outside candidates. All such jobs shall also be posted in the LHA's central office, on the LHA's website, and in each development's community space. The fact that a job candidate is a resident is a factor to be considered by the LHA in the candidate's favor. In the event that two or more candidates are otherwise equally qualified but one is a tenant or household member, that fact shall entitle the candidate to be considered more qualified than any otherwise equally qualified candidate who is not a tenant or a household member. This preference shall not apply if the effect of applying the preference would be to exacerbate a significant
 - (4) <u>Transitional Rule for LTO Participation</u>. An existing agreement or arrangement for tenant participation in effect between an LHA and LTO at the effective date of 760 CMR 6.00 shall remain in effect until amended or replaced by subsequent agreement between the LHA and LTO or until disapproved in whole or in part by the Department.

under representation of minorities in the LHA's workforce.

- (e) Resident Participation Where There Is No LTO. The LHA shall allow resident participation consistent with good business practices on matters directly affecting residents where there is no LTO. Such resident participation shall include reasonable participation of residents in modernization projects similar to that afforded LTOs in Section (3)(i) above. To fulfill its obligations under this section, LHAs shall solicit volunteers to serve as representatives from among interested residents.
- (f) Approval by the Department. Promptly after the Board's vote on a rule or policy, a request for waiver, an Annual Plan, a Capital Improvement Plan, or a budget request, for which approval by the Department is necessary, residents may communicate an objection or concern to the Department in writing, with a copy to the LHA, and the Department shall consider such objection or concern in determining its action on the matter.

6.10:— Tenant LHA Board Members in Towns.

- (1) Pursuant to G.L. c. 121B, §5, one of the five members of the LHA Board in each town at all times shall be a Tenant in the LHA's state-aided public housing, selected in accordance with this regulation and guidance issued by the Department, subject to the waiver section below. This section shall not apply to an LHA in a city subject to the provisions of G.L. c. 121B, §5 requiring mayoral appointment of a Tenant as an LHA Board member.
- (a) Definitions. The following definitions apply to this Section 6.10) only:
 - (i) Initial compliance deadline: One (1) year from the effective date of this regulation,
 - (ii) Eligible Tenant: A person, age 18 or older, who is a state-aided public housing Tenant..
 - (iii) Tenant member: A member of an LHA Board who is an eligible Tenant.

(b) Tenant Members.

- (i) If the term of one or more members of the LHA Board will expire on or prior to the initial compliance deadline, then the successor to the first such member's term shall be a Tenant Member elected or appointed in accordance with this regulation. If no vacancy is anticipated prior to the initial compliance deadline, then the LHA may solicit voluntary resignations to create a vacancy to be filled by a Tenant Member. The Tenant Member shall have a term of five (5) years. Any vacancy in the Tenant Member seat shall be filled in accordance with this Section 6.10.
- (ii) A Tenant Member who ceases to be an eligible Tenant of state-aided public housing may be removed from the LHA Board for cause or may be allowed to complete his or her current term, but in any event may not be re-elected or re-appointed as the statutorily required Tenant Member.
- (iii) Any generally applicable qualifications for LHA Board membership also apply to Tenant Members.

 The Department may not impose special eligibility requirements applicable solely to Tenant Members other than the requirement that they be eligible Tenants.
- (iv) Tenant Members shall be elected by a town-wide vote of residents in the LHA's state-aided public housing pursuant to a fair election procedure. Each LHA shall engage a qualified election supervisor to conduct the election of the Tenant Member on behalf of the residents in its state-aided public housing. Nominations of Tenant Members, pre-election process and the election itself shall be carried out in accordance with guidelines issued by the Department.
- (v) An LHA may submit a waiver request in accordance with this regulation with respect to Tenant Member election requirements under this regulation or related Department guidance, only if (A) after diligent efforts in compliance with these regulations and Department guidance, no eligible Tenant has been nominated as a candidate for Tenant Member and has agreed to serve if elected, or (B) the LHA demonstrates other good cause why an election cannot be held in compliance with these regulations and Department guidance. No waiver of the

election procedures shall relieve an LHA of the requirement that one of the five members of its LHA Board be an eligible Tenant.

(vi) If an LHA receives a discretionary waiver of the requirement to hold an election for Tenant Member, then the Board of Selectmen shall appoint a Tenant Member in accordance with Department guidance. Waivers so given shall be valid for the 5 year term of the Tenant Member so appointed or for the remainder of a term to be filled by a Tenant Member, whichever is shorter.

(2) The Department shall approve a request to waive the provisions of Section 6.10 in its entirety if it determines that (a) Federal law requires the LHA to maintain a tenant in federally subsidized housing as one of the five members of its LHA Board and the LHA Board in fact has at least one member who is a tenant in federally subsidized housing, or (b) the LHA Board already has at least one Tenant Member who was elected by the Town in a Town election and such Tenant Member's term of office will not expire for at least one year from the Department's determination. Such waiver shall be valid for a period specified by the Department, but in any event no longer than the then-remaining term of office of the existing tenant member.

6.11: Waiver Provision

An LHA may submit to the Department for approval a request for waiver from the provisions set out in 760 CMR 6.00 et seq. The LHA shall consult with the LTO(s) prior to submitting any such request to the Department. With any request for waiver the LHA shall submit to the Department a detailed written statement setting out why the waiver is needed and the benefit(s) anticipated from the waiver. The LHA shall provide a copy of the request for waiver with any supporting documentation to the LTO in a matter affecting the rights, status, or duties of residents. Within thirty (30) days, any affected LTO may submit to the Department a detailed written statement why a requested waiver should be denied. The Department, in its discretion may approve a waiver if it determines that good cause exists for the waiver which will likely have significant benefit and will likely serve a public purpose.

REGULATORY AUTHORITY

:_760 CMR 6.00:-_M.G.L. c.-23B; c. 121B, §§-29, and 32, St. 1989, c. 151-

6.11: AppendixAPPENDIX A:-

Grievance Procedure Provisions for a Three Member Hearing Panel.

(1)—Choice of a Panel and Jurisdiction. This grievance procedure adopted by ______-Housing Authority (LHA) requires a hearing and determination of a matter subject to the procedure by a three member

hearing panel. Under this procedure one member (and an alternate member to serve in the event of the member'smember's unavailability for a hearing) shall be chosen by the LHA and one member (and such an alternate member) shall be chosen by the affected local tenant organization(s) (LTO(s)). The third member (and such an alternate member) shall be chosen by agreement of the other two members. Whenever a member (including an alternate member) is chosen, notice of the choice shall be given to the member and shall specify the term, not to exceed seven years, for which the member so chosen shall serve. A copy of the notice shall be given to the LHA (if the LTO made the choice) or to the LTO(s) (if the LHA made the choice). Each member so chosen shall mail or deliver his or her written acceptance to the LHA promptly after being chosen.

A hearing panel so chosen shall serve all residents of state-aided public housing represented by the LTO(s) in the city or town and all participants in the Massachusetts Rental Voucher Program (MRVP) and the Alternative Housing Voucher Program (AHVP) who hold vouchers administered by the LHA, except for residents or participants who are subject to a different procedure.

Each member (including each alternate member) shall annually certify to the LHA that he or she is ready, willing and able to serve; failure so to certify within ten10 days of receipt of a written request by the LHA shall render the member's position vacant. Upon a vacancy, however created, a new member shall be appointed in the same manner as the member, who created the vacancy, was appointed.

(2)—Impartiality of Members. No member of a hearing panel to determine a particular matter shall have or shall appear to have any direct personal or financial interest in the outcome. No member of a hearing panel to determine a particular matter shall be related by blood or marriage to any party or to any person who is the source of evidence as to facts which are disputed by the parties. The member (including the alternate member) who is appointed by agreement of the other two members shall not be a board member of the LHA or an officer of an LTO. No member may determine matters which directly concern his or her own housing or the housing of a family member or his or her own status or the status of a family member in that housing.

Each member of the hearing panel shall determine any matter at issue impartially and objectively. Any panel member, who shall be or shall appear to be unable to determine any particular matter impartially or objectively on the basis of the evidence and applicable law, shall remove himself or herself as a member of the panel hearing the particular matter, or, if he or she fails to do so, shall be removed from the panel by the Presiding Member upon written objection by the LHA, any affected LTO, or the person who requested the hearing. Any member of a hearing panel who shall willfully obstruct prompt and reliable determination of any matter before the panel shall be removed from the panel for that hearing by the Presiding Member upon such an objection.

(3)—Removal of a Member. A member (including an alternate member) may be permanently removed as a member at any time for inefficiency, neglect of duty, willful and material delay of proceedings, bias, or partiality. The LHA may remove the member which the LHA appointed and the LTO(s) may remove the member which the LTO(s) appointed, after notice to the member and the opportunity for him or her to be heard. The LHA and the LTO(s) may jointly remove the member (or alternate) appointed by agreement of their appointees, after such notice

and opportunity to be heard. If the LHA and LTO(s) fail to agree on removal of a member chosen by agreement of their appointees, the Department may remove that member for cause upon written request by either the LHA or an LTO. The written request shall contain a detailed specification of charges. The Department's Department's decision whether to remove a member shall be in writing mailed to the member, the LHA and the affected LTO(s). Prior to removing a member for cause, the Department shall give the member, the LHA and all affected LTO(s) the opportunity to be heard.

6.11: Appendix A: continued

- (4)—Designation of a Presiding Member. Following their appointment a majority of the members (including alternate members) shall designate in writing one member to be the Presiding Member, who shall preside at grievance hearings or shall designate some other member to do so if he or she shall be absent. A majority of the members may designate in writing a different Presiding Member at any time. Notice of the designation of a Presiding Member shall be given to the LHA and the LTO(s).
- (5)—Scheduling. The LHA shall be responsible for scheduling and other administrative matters, including all necessary notices. The LHA shall consult each panel member and insofar as reasonably possible shall schedule hearings at times convenient for him or her or for his or her alternate.
- (6)—Quorum.- Reasonable efforts shall be made to have a three member panel hear and decide each grievance. If a panel member without adequate notice to the LHA fails to appear on a scheduled hearing date, or, if a panel member and his or her alternate are both not available at any time reasonably convenient for the other panel members, two members shall constitute a quorum and may render a decision. If a panel member removes himself or herself or is removed after a grievance hearing has been held on a grievance, the remaining two members may render a decision on the grievance.
 - (7)—Procedural Provisions. The provisions of 760 CMR 6.08_(4) are incorporated by reference into this grievance procedure. These provisions include:
 - (a)— the provisions regarding the time and method for initiating a grievance;
 - _(b)—the provision for a pre-hearing informal settlement conference between grievant and the LHA about a grievance;
 - (c)— the provisions regarding the LHA'sLHA's setting a hearing date and giving notice to grievant;
 - _(d)—_the <u>grievant'sgrievant's</u> right to inspect relevant documents and to secure copies before the grievance hearing;

- _(e)—the provisions regarding who may be present at the grievance hearing;
- _(f)—the procedural requirements for the conduct of grievance hearings; and
- (g)— the requirements regarding a written decision following the grievance hearing.

6.12: AppendixAPPENDIX B:-

Grievance Procedure Provisions for a Single Hearing Officer

Under this procedure the LHA shall from time to time nominate one or more persons to serve as hearing officer(s) to preside at and conduct hearings and to render prompt and reliable written determinations of matters at issue. The LHA shall submit its written nomination(s) for hearing officer(s) to each affected Local Tenant Organization (LTO). Each nomination shall include a resume of the nominee and the length of the term for which he or she is nominated. Within five days of receipt of a nomination any affected LTO may make a written request to the LHA to interview the nominee. Following such a request for an interview by an affected LTO, the LHA shall make prompt arrangements for an interview between the nominee and the LTO(s) which made the request. Within 30thirty days after the receipt of a nomination or within five days after its interview of a nominee, whichever is later, any affected LTO may approve or disapprove the nominee by giving written notice to the LHA. A notice of disapproval shall include the specific reason(s) why the LTO disapproved the nominee. If all affected LTO(s) shall approve a nominee or if no affected LTO shall disapprove a nominee within the requisite time, the nominee shall thereupon become a hearing officer upon written acceptance mailed or delivered to the LHA which shall notify the LTO(s).

Each hearing officer shall annually certify to the LHA that he or she is ready, willing and able to serve; failure to so certify within ten (10) days of receipt of a written request by the LHA shall render the hearing officer's position vacant.

6.11: Appendix B: continued

(2)—Impartiality of the Hearing Officer.- A hearing officer or a member of his or her family shall not have and shall not appear to have any direct personal or financial interest in the outcome of any matter before him or her. No hearing officer shall be related by blood or marriage to any party or to any person who gives evidence as to facts which are disputed by the parties. No hearing officer may determine matters

which directly concern his or her own housing or the housing of a family member or his or her own status or the status of a family member in that housing. Each hearing officer shall determine any matter at issue impartially and objectively on the basis of the evidence and applicable law. Any hearing officer, who shall be or shall appear to be unable to determine any matter impartially and objectively shall remove himself or herself as hearing officer, whether or not he has been requested to do so.

- (3)—Removal of the Hearing Officer. A hearing officer may be permanently removed from office at any time for inefficiency, neglect of duty, willful and material delay of proceedings, bias or partiality. The LHA and the affected LTO(s) may agree on removal after notice to the hearing officer and the opportunity for him or her to be heard. In the absence of agreement, the Department may remove a hearing officer for cause upon a request by the LHA or the LTO. Prior to removing a hearing officer, the Department shall require a detailed written specification of the reason(s) for removal and, if it finds the specification to set out good and sufficient cause, shall give the hearing officer, the LHA and the LTO(s) the opportunity to be heard. The Department's Department's decision whether to remove a hearing officer shall be in writing mailed to the hearing officer, the LHA, and the LTO(s). If a written specification fails to detail good and sufficient cause for removal, the Department shall deny a request for removal without a hearing.
- (4)—Appointments of Interim Hearing Officers. If there shall not be a hearing officer able and willing to serve for one or more pending matters and if use of the appointment process in section (1) of this grievance procedure would likely cause significant delay with potential adverse consequences to either the LHA or the grievant, the LHA with notice to the affected LTO(s) may request that an interim hearing officer be named by the Department. Such a request shall be in writing and shall specify the reason for the request. The affected LTO(s) shall be given a reasonable opportunity to comment on the request. If the Department finds there to be a reasonable need for an interim hearing officer, the Department shall name an interim hearing officer. The Department may name a previously disapproved nominee to serve as interim hearing officer if it finds that the LTO'sLTO's stated reasons for disapproval did not constitute good and sufficient cause for disapproving the nominee.

An interim hearing officer shall have all the powers and duties of a hearing officer and shall serve in the pending matters for which he or she was appointed. An interim hearing officer may be nominated by an LHA to be hearing officer in the manner set out herein.

- (5)—Scheduling. The LHA shall be responsible for scheduling and other administrative matters, including all necessary notices.
 - (6)—Procedural Provisions. The provisions of 760 CMR 6.08_(4) are incorporated by reference into this grievance procedure. These provisions include:
 - _(a)—_the provisions regarding the time and method for initiating a grievance;

- _(b)—_the requirement of a pre-hearing informal settlement conference between grievant and the LHA about the grievance;
- _(c)—the provisions regarding the LHA'sLHA's setting a hearing date and giving notice to grievant;
- _(d)—_the <u>grievant'sgrievant's</u> right to inspect relevant documents and to secure copies before the grievance hearing;
- _(e)—_the provisions regarding who may be present at the grievance hearing;
- _(f)—_the procedural requirements for the conduct of grievance hearings; and
- _(g)—the requirements regarding a written decision following the grievance hearing.-

Privacy Policy